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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
 جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي.

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Volume 12 Number 3645

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY DECEMBER 3-4, 1987, RABIA AL THANI 12-13, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King Juan Carlos receives message from King Hussein

AMMAN (Petra) — King Juan Carlos of Spain on Wednesday received a message from His Majesty King Hussein. The message was delivered by Mr. Ahmad Al Lawzi, speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, who is currently on a visit to Spain at the head of a parliamentary delegation. Mr. Lawzi also briefed King Juan Carlos on the outcome of the extraordinary Arab summit meeting in Amman and the Arab consensus on the means for ending the Gulf conflict through the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. Mr. Lawzi voiced Jordan's hopes that Spain, through its membership in the European Community, would exert efforts for the implementation of Resolution 598. King Juan Carlos voiced appreciation of King Hussein's efforts at the summit meeting and praised the summit's resolutions. Earlier Mr. Lawzi and his delegation attended part of a parliamentary meeting in Madrid during which speeches were delivered paying tribute to Jordanian-Spanish relations. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Lawzi met with Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and briefed him on the outcome of the Amman summit.

Crown Prince meets Danish minister

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday met with Danish Minister of Energy Svend Erik Hvindvad and discussed with him Jordanian-Danish relations and cooperation with special focus on the field of energy. The meeting was attended by Danish Ambassador to Jordan Poul Bent Soergaard and the Crown Prince's economic advisor, Mr. Hovmand, in an interview with Petra, paid tribute to the continuing efforts made by His Majesty King Hussein for achieving a just, comprehensive and durable solution to the Middle East problem. The Danish minister said His Majesty's efforts had managed to secure the support of most world countries of the idea of an international peace conference on the Middle East problem. Mr. Hovmand said his country's stand is in favour of the proposal for an international conference was identical to that of Jordan.

Khatib: Joint Arab action is key aspect of Jordan's policy

AMMAN (Petra) — Collective Arab action is a key aspect of Jordan's policy and efforts exerted by His Majesty King Hussein embody Jordan's continued quest for realising the goal of Arab unity and joint action on which the Kingdom's policies have been founded. Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib on Wednesday, Mr. Khatib, in a lecture he delivered at the Zarqa National School, said the King's endeavours to restore Arab solidarity, unify Arab ranks and remove inter-Arab differences were fruitful at the Nov. 8-11 extraordinary Arab summit in Amman. He minister said His Majesty's aim was to achieve a just and durable peace in the Middle East through a U.N.-sponsored international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict and attended by all parties involved in the conflict and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

Trade unions stage rally to mark Iraqi martyrs' Day

AMMAN (Petra) — The General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions on Wednesday held a public rally to mark Iraqi Martyrs' Day. Notable figures and lawyers delivered speeches at the rally, praising the Iraqi martyrs who sacrificed their lives in defence of Arab land and condemning Iranian crimes and attacks against civilian targets and killing of prisoners of war.

Conference on Prospects for Oil and Future Development in Arab Countries concludes

Crown Prince suggests 'Arab commonwealth' to foster social and economic development

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday called on Arab intellectuals to consider the idea of forming an "Arab commonwealth" to foster the process of Arab economic and social development.

"The tragedies and sufferings caused by the continuation of wars in the Middle East region and the famine in North Africa

are, to a great extent, due to the absence of an Arab commonwealth," Prince Hassan said. Addressing the final session of

a two-day conference on "Prospects for Oil and Development in the Arab Countries," the Prince expressed hope that Arab intellectuals and decision-makers would be able to discuss a Commonwealth style unity to at least "safeguard the future of our younger and coming generations."

The Crown Prince argued that as a consequence of the absence (Continued on page 4)

See page 3 for details of the conference sessions

Authorities seek clues to solve mystery of vanished KAL jet

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Authorities were attempting on Wednesday to piece together the mystery surrounding an Asian couple who swallowed poison at the Bahrain airport and are suspected of involvement in the destruction of a South Korean jetliner.

Bahrain officials and Japanese and South Korean diplomats had not identified the woman, who remained unconscious and under guard in a military hospital, nor her male companion, who died from the effects of a poison ampule concealed in a cigarette filter.

In Seoul, the South Korean Foreign Ministry said it appeared the couple, who were travelling

on forged Japanese passports, were members of the Korean community in Japan and possibly connected with pro-North Korean groups.

A ministry spokesman said South Korea would ask Bahraini authorities to extradite the woman for questioning once she is able to travel. A Japanese diplomat said earlier that she was in critical condition, but expected to survive.

The two were detained at the Bahrain airport early Tuesday as they were about to board a Royal Jordanian plane for Amman and Rome. They took the poison while waiting to be questioned by immigration officials.

Japanese diplomats who had interviewed them there an hour earlier said neither spoke fluent Japanese, lending further support to the belief that they were foreigners who had lived in Japan. The pair flew on a Korean Air Lines (KAL) Boeing 707 on the last leg before it disappeared over Burma on Sunday on a flight from Abu Dhabi to Bangkok. KAL officials think the plane was blown up by a bomb.

South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan said in Seoul: "The cause and details of the incident have yet to be revealed, but in Japan, the pair with false

(Continued on page 4)

U.N. chief and Iranians begin talks on ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Jawad Larjani began talks on Wednesday on prospects for a ceasefire in the seven-year-old Gulf war.

The minister declined substantive comment as he arrived at U.N. headquarters, except to tell reporters: "I am coming here with a lot of hopes."

Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who is trying to secure implementation of a July 20 Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire, has scheduled parallel talks early next week with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz.

An Iranian source quoted by Reuters said Mr. Larjani might hold further talks with the secret-

ary general on Thursday, "if necessary," and was due to leave New York on Friday.

Iran has made a ceasefire dependent on a ruling by an impartial panel on responsibility for starting the war. Such a panel is provided for in the council resolution, and Tehran insists Iraq should be identified as the "aggressor."

Iraq demands priority for a ceasefire and mutual troop withdrawal to internationally recognised boundaries, as spelled out in the resolution's first operative paragraph.

In view of the parties' sharply divergent views, U.N. diplomats hold out little hope the secretary general's efforts will be crowned

(Continued on page 4)

France dismisses allies' criticism over Iran deal

PARIS (Agencies) — Interior Minister Charles Pasqua on Wednesday rejected questioning by France's allies of the way the government secured the release of two hostages held in Lebanon.

"The government will not be suspected of lacking either determination in the battle against terrorism or solidarity with its allies," said Mr. Pasqua, who led the French government negotiating team that worked to free the hostages.

Speaking to the National Assembly, Mr. Pasqua denied press reports which accuse the government of sending arms to Iran and paying ransom to kidnappers in exchange for the release last Friday of Jean-Louis Normandin, 36, and Roger Auque, 31.

France has been sharply attacked in the British press with the

Times of London saying: "The idea of a Europe united against terrorism has been betrayed."

European Economic Community (EEC) members have agreed not to negotiate with Islamic fundamentalist kidnappers or their sponsors.

Mr. Pasqua said the government was "surprised by the attacks from a part of the foreign press."

He added that the government "never had any contact with the terrorists." On Tuesday, France denied published reports that it paid ransom and broke the EEC agreement.

"The assembly will understand that the government cannot furnish more information because it could compromise the freedom of other hostages," he said. A Foreign Ministry spokesman (Continued on page 4)

Iraqis hit Iranian oilfield

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said its planes set four oil installations ablaze on Wednesday at the Imam Hassan oilfield in southwestern Iran.

A military spokesman said the targets included production units and a pumping station. All planes returned safely to base, he said.

Meanwhile Iran, gearing up for new attacks on Iraq, claimed on Wednesday five million Iranians had volunteered to go to Gulf war fronts in the past three weeks.

It also said its warplanes pounded Iraqi positions on the central war fronts for a second day.

Iranian leaders issued a mobilisation call on Nov. 13, urging all able-bodied men to report for battle duty.

On Tuesday, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein inspected the defences around the Gulf port of Basra, the expected target of the next major Iranian assault.

Political sources said President Hussein's tour suggested the Iranian offensive was imminent. Defence Minister General Adnan Khirullah inspected Basra's defences a month ago.

The ruling Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra reported on Sunday that Iran had completed preparations for its assault, but warned that Iraq's military and political positions were now stronger than ever.

Tehran Radio quoted a military bulletin as saying Iranian fighter-bombers pounded Iraqi positions in the Sumar area, 130 kilometres northwest of Baghdad, on Wednesday morning.

The radio said a film of "the successful test launch of a surface-to-surface ballistic missile" manufactured by Iran was shown at a Wednesday meeting of the cabinet.

Mitterrand receives King's message on summit, reaffirms support for Mideast peace efforts

PARIS (Agencies) — French President Francois Mitterrand on Wednesday received a message from His Majesty King Hussein dealing with the outcome of the extraordinary Arab summit meeting held in Amman last month.

The message was delivered to Mr. Mitterrand by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, who is currently on tour of a number of capitals delivering messages from the King.

At the meeting in Paris, Mr. Mitterrand paid tribute to the King for his endeavours that led to the success of the Arab summit "which yielded fruitful results and unified the Arab World's stand," the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

"The summit is bound to create a new atmosphere on the Arab and regional fronts in matters connected with issues within the Arab World," President Mitterrand said.

The summit results will also have positive effect on inter-Arab issues, he added.

Mr. Mitterrand also reiterated France's commitment to its firm position in support of convening an international conference to solve the Middle East question.

He also called for the implementation of U.N. Security

Council Resolution 598 to end the Iran-Iraq war.

The president said he looked forward to meeting King Hussein for an exchange of views on various issues.

Before meeting the French president, Mr. Qasem met with French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac to brief him on the outcome of the Amman summit.

Israelis shoot and wound three Arabs resisting demolition of homes

Shamir aide unveils major settlement drive

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot and wounded three Palestinians Wednesday while an army general ordered an Arab university student deported for allegedly inciting violence, a military spokesman said.

The clash occurred Wednesday morning in two villages near the occupied West Bank City of Nablus where Palestinians protested the razing of Arab homes.

The soldiers fired rubber bullets at a group of the villagers who threw stones at troops as they guarded the bulldozers, according to the Israeli military.

Three Palestinians, including a 32-year-old woman and two men, suffered slight head wounds and received stitches at nearby Rafi-diyeh hospital.

The incidents followed a series of protests this week in the occu-

pied territories marking the 40th anniversary of the United Nations resolution that partitioned Palestine.

Amram Mitzna, the head of Israel's central command, ordered the deportation Wednesday of Jamal Shaki Yunus Hindi, 29, a student at Al Najah University of Nablus.

An army communiqué read to AP by telephone accused Mr. Hindi of "inciting campus violence" since 1980 and of being a leading member of Fateh.

In other developments, the Israeli army closed a high school in Ramallah for four days on Wednesday after students threw stones at Israeli cars, damaging two vehicles. Israeli sources quoted by Reuters said.

In another incident, police interrupted a lecture by Palestinian-American activist Mubarak

Awad to an Israeli audience because of a bomb scare. Dr. Awad said on Wednesday.

The lecture, on Tuesday night, resumed after a brief security check but was disrupted several times by hecklers.

Dr. Awad, 44, heads the Palestinian Centre for the Study of Non-Violence in Jerusalem.

Israel ordered him expelled by Nov. 20 for calling on Palestinians to resist Israeli occupation by non-violent means, but it did not take action when he stayed.

A small group of supporters of anti-Arab legislator Rabbi Meir Kahane was among those attending the lecture on "A Palestinian Perspective on Religion and Politics," Dr. Awad said.

"Every few minutes someone stood up, shouting abuse, and

(Continued on page 4)

Israel under sharp attack at annual U.N. debate on the Middle East

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The General Assembly has begun its annual debate on the Middle East with most speakers criticising Israel for its refusal to accept peace and the secretary-general blaming Israel for blocking a peace conference.

More than 30 speakers addressed the 159-member world body on the opening of a two-day debate on Tuesday. Past debates have culminated with resolutions condemning Israel's occupation of Arab territories and supporting the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.

A Middle East peace conference figured prominently in the debate, and Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said in a report presented Tuesday that Israel's position was the major obstacle in his efforts to call a conference.

Leaders of all parties to the conflict have endorsed a conference, he said, but the negotiations were being blocked by the Israeli government's inability to agree to the principle of a conference.

Until that situation is overcome, progress will be difficult, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said.

Egypt's U.N. Ambassador Abdul Halim Badawi said the Palestinian question was the core of the Middle East problem and had to be resolved. He called on Israel to renounce expansion, reach out to the Palestinian people and cease its settlement policy.

He also called for free elections in the occupied territories in order to identify the legitimate representatives of the Palestinian people.

The Jordanian ambassador, Abdullah Salah, said Israel ruled inhumanely over 1.5 million

Arabs, continued to occupy the Syrian Golan Heights, Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza and had blatantly intervened in the internal affairs of Lebanon.

He said the dimensions of Israel's role in the Iran-Iraq conflict were unfolding and the hidden aspects were more serious than what was already known. We also accused Israel of trying to exploit that conflict, fan the flames of war and exploit super-power rivalry in an effort to strengthen its strategic position in the region.

All peace efforts in the past, he said, had collided with Israel's intransigence. Today there was a regional consensus on the need for an international conference involving all parties, including the PLO. Mr. Salah said, Israel was the sole exception and the United States remained hesitant, he said.

Cairo: Shooting incident at Sinai fence is closed

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egyptian officials said on Wednesday that a border shooting incident in Sinai, the first since Israel returned the area to Egypt in 1982 under their peace treaty, was a closed issue.

A Foreign Ministry source said Israel had made no official complaint about the Monday attack in which unidentified men threw a grenade at an Israeli patrol and an Israeli soldier was wounded in a brief exchange of fire.

"Both sides deal with the issue wisely... and Egypt considers the issue closed," the source said. But Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Wednesday Israel holds Egypt responsible for the assault.

The attack prompted questions from right-wing legislators, one of whom was evicted from the parliament floor after sharply criticising Mr. Peres.

"When grenades are thrown in Rafah, Egypt is responsible and we will demand that it be responsible," Mr. Peres said in comments broadcast on Israel Radio.

But despite the harsh statement at a heated parliament session, Mr. Peres indicated he was satisfied with Egypt's response to Israeli queries.

"Egypt is treating this event very seriously as has been man-

ned. It is also investigating what happened and what lessons should be drawn," Mr. Peres said. "The question is whether Egyptians carried out this attack. I think the answer is no."

The army said the attack occurred shortly after midnight, when an army patrol was examining a hole in a frontier fence about 130 kilometres southwest of Jerusalem. Israeli troops opened fire, but the attackers fled.

Soldiers later discovered footprints of two men who had apparently been trying to enter the Gaza Strip and fled into Egypt after the shooting.

Asked on Tuesday if the attackers had themselves cut the fence and then waited in ambush for the patrol, an army spokeswoman said: "That is one of the hypotheses."

The attack came less than a week after a Palestinian commando flew motorised hang-glider from Lebanon to an army camp in northern Israel and killed six Israeli soldiers before being shot dead.

Israel raised the issue during scheduled talks with an Egyptian delegation near Tel Aviv on Tuesday and chief Egyptian liaison officer General Farouk Labib promised to investigate, an Israeli officer told Reuters.

U.S. and Soviets trade charges over INF data

MOSCOW (Agencies) — A senior Soviet arms control official accused the United States on Wednesday of withholding data needed to conclude the medium-range missile treaty due to be signed at the superpower summit in Washington next week.

Viktor Karpov, head of the Foreign Ministry's arms control and disarmament directorate, was responding to charges by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on Tuesday that Moscow had not provided all necessary data for the arms elimination pact.

"It must be said that the U.S. secretary of state has apparently been misled as regards the data," Mr. Karpov said in an interview with the official TASS news agency.

"The Soviet delegation has made available all necessary data for inclusion in a memorandum of understanding in connection with the medium- and shorter-range missiles treaty."

He said the information was exchanged on a reciprocal basis in simultaneous deliveries by the arms delegations in Geneva.

"However there is a nuance in this matter: on some questions the United States has so far not provided us with the required information and we accordingly

are not yet giving out such information," Mr. Karpov said.

He said almost all data had already been exchanged on the quantities of arms to be eliminated under the intermediate nuclear forces (INF) pact, which will ban all U.S. and Soviet missiles with a range of 500 kilometres to 5,000 kilometres.

"Data on the remaining small categories of arms, connected in the main with the productions of these systems, will be exchanged when the United States supplies the Soviet side with the necessary information," he said.

One case in which Moscow had to "extract the required data from the U.S. side" involved information about a plant in Magna, Utah, which is to be subject to Soviet inspection under the arms pact, Mr. Karpov said.

The arms treaty, the first to eliminate an entire class of weapons, is to be signed by Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan next Tuesday at the start of their three-day summit in Washington.

Mr. Karpov said he hoped the exchange of data would be completed on both sides as soon as possible to allow documents needed for the treaty's signing to be ready on time.

Swedish government denies part in Iran weapons sales

Minister describes private deals with Iran as 'criminal acts'

By P.V. Vivekanand
Jordan Times Staff

AMMAN — A Swedish government minister on Wednesday categorically denied any involvement by the government in arms sales to Iran and called for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 in the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Brigitta Dahl, Sweden's minister of energy and the environment, said the Swedish government was strictly enforcing regulations covering military sales outside and the Swedish police were currently conducting a thorough investigation into reports of arms sales to Iran by private Swedish companies.

She described such deals as "criminal acts" and said the government was "very much disturbed and annoyed" by them. According to latest reports, Israel has sold millions of dollars worth of explosives, artillery, ammunition and shell components to Iran through a Swedish middleman between 1984 and 1986. These reports were made available on Wednesday by Swedish customs police who seized thousands of documents in raids in the offices of a company in southern Sweden — (See story below).

Speaking at a press conference here on Wednesday, Mrs. Dahl confirmed that Sweden main-

the Middle East conflict under U.N. auspices "with the participation of Arab countries, the Palestinian people through the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Israel and the representatives of the Security Council."

On the Iran-Iraq war, Mrs. Dahl said Sweden believes that the implementation of Resolution 598 in full was the only means to find a just settlement to the Gulf conflict.

Asked whether Sweden would be willing to go along with a trade embargo on Iran as part of moves to force Tehran to heed the international calls for peace, Mrs. Dahl reiterated Stockholm's belief that "as long as there is a door to influence the principal parties — Iran and Iraq — the door should not be closed since it won't help efforts to maintain contacts." She added that Sweden was not buying oil from Iran or Iraq and also pointed out that Stockholm already had strict laws forbidding arms sales to Iran.

To this context, she said, Sweden has a "very unique" distinction of maintaining a total embargo on the "apartheid regime of South Africa."

In the Arab-Israeli conflict, and Israel's refusal to deal with the PLO, Mrs. Dahl said, Sweden was seeking to convince Israel

that "as long as you do not talk with your 'enemy' there cannot be a solution."

The Swedish minister praised the outcome of the Nov. 8-11 extraordinary Arab summit in Amman and expressed hope that the decisions taken by the summit would help efforts to settle the Gulf war and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Asked whether Sweden's bilateral cooperation with Jordan would extend to the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza, Mrs. Dahl said although there was no "direct contribution as such, the effects would be felt."

She also pointed out that Sweden was involved in various other fields in the Middle East such as contributing to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) as well as participating in the United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL). "Most of Sweden's involvement in the area is through the U.N.," she said.

Also, she said, Sweden has not signed onto any project in Jordan's five-year development plan for contribution only because Stockholm saw cooperation with Jordan as part of an ongoing process that started many years ago.

Israel sold Iran large amount of explosives — report

STOCKHOLM (R) — Israel sold millions of dollars worth of explosives, artillery ammunition and shell components to Iran through a Swedish middleman between 1984 and 1986, according to documents seized by Swedish customs police.

Customs officers seized several thousand documents in raids between 1984 and 1986 on the offices of Karl-Erik Schmitz, head of Scandinavian Commodity, a company in Malmö, southern Sweden. About 1,600 pages

have been made available to Reuters.

Schmitz, who is currently awaiting trial on smuggling charges, faces up to six years in prison if convicted. He admits supplying Iran with explosives but says it was done legally. "One of Schmitz's biggest suppliers when trying to find material for Iran was obviously Israel," a senior customs official told Reuters.

Arms trade experts believe Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran. Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Irangate scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran and we are not selling arms to Iran."

One document seized by Swedish customs, an internal memorandum of Scandinavian Com-

pany had with Iran and the suppliers of each order.

State-run Israel Military Industries (IMI) is listed as the supplier of deals worth \$42 million. The sales were carried out in 1984 and 1985.

"This is very important evidence. We knew about Israeli weapons sales to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

U.S. to use military barge in Kuwaiti waters

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — The United States and Kuwait have agreed to use a large in Kuwaiti territorial waters as a floating base for American forces in the Gulf, Pentagon officials said Tuesday.

They declined to discuss details. The United States is already using two barges elsewhere in the Gulf as bases for mine-sweeping forces and special operations forces keeping tabs on Iranian gunboats.

"The U.S. requested and the government of Kuwait has agreed to let us use one of its barges in Kuwaiti territorial waters," a Pentagon statement said. "We are working out the details and cannot comment beyond that for operational security reasons."

The officials, who asked not to be named, said they issued the brief statement at NATO headquarters to clarify earlier remarks by Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci.

Mr. Carlucci had denied knowing about the barge plan when asked about a report in the Washington Post Sunday. The newspaper quoted an unidentified official in the Gulf region as saying the United States rejected Kuwait's offer of a barge base in its waters.

Abdul Meguid to visit Spain

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid will make a three-day official visit to Spain's capital Madrid this month, Foreign Ministry officials said Wednesday.

They said Dr. Abdul Meguid will attend a meeting of the Egyptian-Spanish Committee, a joint group that convenes periodically, alternating between Madrid and Cairo, to discuss bilateral ties and international issues of common interest.

Panel bars Stinger sales to Bahrain

WASHINGTON (R) — A key U.S. Senate subcommittee has voted to bar the Reagan administration from selling Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Bahrain.

The measure, an amendment to the 1988 Foreign Assistance Bill, seeks to block an administration plan to sell Bahrain about 60 of the shoulder-fired missiles worth \$7 million. It was approved by voice vote by the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations.

Sen. Dennis DeConcini accused the Reagan administration of re-

neging on a deal he said the White House reached with Congress in October.

He said the White House agreed to drop the planned sale to Bahrain as part of an agreement in which Congress would allow a \$1 billion arms sale to Saudi Arabia to proceed.

"A deal was made," Sen. DeConcini told the subcommittee. He said his amendment would "force the administration to stand by its commitment made to Congress when we agreed not to disapprove the Saudi arms

sale." The administration, which wants to sell the weapons to Bahrain to increase its security in the Gulf, is required by law to seek congressional approval for arms sales above \$14 million.

Sen. DeConcini said another concern was that the portable anti-aircraft missiles could fall into the hands of Middle East gunmen and be used against American aircraft.

The measure barring the sale would have to pass several more votes before becoming law.

Lebanese police fooled by gift to U.K. envoy

BEIRUT (R) — Red-faced Beirut police admitted on Wednesday they were wrong to say that an envelope sent to the British ambassador to Lebanon, John Gray, was a booby-trapped bomb.

In fact, it contained a diary as a Christmas gift. "The police jumped the gun," said an official at the British embassy. "We called them as we routinely do when we get unexpected packages. The next thing we knew, they were saying it was a bomb."

Police said on Tuesday that an envelope delivered for Mr. Gray

at his residence overlooking Christian east Beirut was found to be booby-trapped with 30 grammes (one ounce) of explosives.

"When we scanned it, we detected a metal signal that led us to assume it was a detonator with 30 grammes of explosives," said a police source, and a spokesman had then announced this as fact.

"But when we opened the envelope we found that the metal signal came from the slot for the pen in the book," he said.

The British official declined to say who had sent the diary in case they were embarrassed by the

fuss over a small gift. Mr. Gray and his wife were in London when the envelope was delivered.

British Consul Colin Page said on Tuesday an embassy aide who took the envelope from the driver of a white Mercedes car with diplomatic licence plates was told it had been sent by the Icelandic embassy.

The aide's suspicions were aroused because Iceland has no embassy in Lebanon. Mr. Page said. Police said this had encouraged them to jump to the wrong conclusion and treat the envelope as a bomb.

Israel extradites criminal to France

TEL AVIV (AP) — William Nakash, a French Jew who sought to avoid a life sentence for murder by immigrating to Israel, was extradited to France Wednesday after a nearly three-year-long struggle to remain in Israel.

Handcuffed and with chains around his legs, Nakash silently boarded an El Al airlines flight to Paris Wednesday morning escorted by two French policemen, Israel's national film news agency reported.

His case stirred deep controversy in Israel between religious and secular Jews over whether rabbinical courts may overrule state courts.

Nakash, 25, declared himself an orthodox Jew in 1985 after the extradition proceedings began. The country's rabbinical courts quickly rallied behind his case by issuing an order preventing him from leaving the country.

Nakash arrived in Israel a month after the February 1983 murder of Algerian-born Abdelhak Hakkari in Besancon, a town near the French-Swiss border.

A French court convicted Nakash for the murder later that year and gave him a life sentence in absentia.

Nakash, meanwhile, falsely registered himself in Israel as Rudy Atlan and became a citizen in accordance with the Israeli law of return which grants automatic citizenship to all Jewish immigrants.

In 1985 Nakash was identified as a fugitive wanted by the French authorities after he was detained by Israeli police for involvement in an attempted armed robbery of a Christian clergyman.

In a series of attempts to avoid extradition, Nakash's attorney Roland Roth argued Nakash "would be killed by vengeful Arab inmates" if he were re-

turned to France.

Roth also argued that in French prison Nakash would face a risk of contracting the deadly AIDS virus, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

The French court held that the shooting was part of a war of racketeers for control of Besancon's nightclubs, but Nakash told courts here he shot Hakkari to protect Besancon's Jewish community from increasing anti-semitism.

Justice Minister Avraham Shariar, of the right-wing Likud Bloc, tried to block the extradition in December 1986, by claiming Nakash's life would be endangered in a French jail.

But Israel's supreme court later overruled Shariar's decision after an Israeli official was sent to review prison conditions in France and concluded Nakash's life would not be threatened there.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

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PROGRAMME ONE	
13:30	Koran
15:30	Cartoons children programmes
16:50	Children's Scientific Programme
17:15	Invisible Man
17:50	Health and Life (local)
18:20	Arabic Series
19:25	World News Report
19:50	Programme review
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic series
21:10	Local varieties programme
22:30	Arabic film
23:10	Arabic film contd.
PROGRAMME TWO	
17:40	Les Reves de Jeannot (Cartoon)
18:00	Ruc Carnot
18:30	L'aventure des plantes (documentary)
19:00	News in French
19:15	Varieties
19:45	News in Hebrew
20:00	Varieties
20:30	TV Censored Bloopers
21:10	Alfred Hitchcock
22:30	News in English
22:30	Feature film: "Love with a Perfect Stranger"
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 855 KHz, SW Tel: 77111-19	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsdesk
08:00	Morning Show
08:30	News Summary
09:00	Morning Show Contd.
09:30	Country Music
10:00	News Bulletin
10:30	News Summary
11:00	News Bulletin
11:30	News Summary
12:00	News Summary
12:30	News Summary
13:00	News Summary
13:30	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:30	Instrumentals
15:00	Discovering Music
15:30	Concert Hour
16:00	Special English News
16:30	Instrumentals
17:00	Old Favourites
17:30	30 Years of American Top Twenties
18:00	Pop Session
18:30	News Summary
19:00	Special Feature
19:30	Music

FOR FRIDAY	
JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 77111-19	
PROGRAMME ONE	
10:00	Koran
10:20	Cartoons and Children programmes
10:25	Cartoons and Children programmes
11:00	Cartoons
11:30	Religious series
12:30	Friday's prayer
13:30	Sport magazine
14:50	Religious seminar
15:30	Children's Talents
16:30	English series
17:30	Documentary
18:30	Viewers' choice (Arabic)
19:20	Programme on Jordan
19:50	Programme review
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	A programme on the West Bank
21:15	Arabic Series

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 855 KHz, SW Tel: 77111-19	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsdesk
08:00	Morning Show

TODAY'S EVENTS	
EXHIBITIONS	
★ An exhibition of watercolour paintings of Jordan and Egypt by Martin Savage at the Petra Bank Gallery - Wadi Saqra (until Nov. 30 to Dec. 5)	
★ "Documenta" — an exhibition at the Goethe Institute (until Dec. 3)	
★ An art exhibition by Bulgarian artist Soyoun Stoyanov at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Dec. 7)	
FEATURE FILM	
★ "Alice in the Wonderland" at 5:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.	
★ "A Room with a View" at 7:30 p.m. Thursday at the British Council.	
VIDEO	
★ "The elements dechaines" (science) at 4:00 p.m. Thursday at the French Cultural Centre.	
BAAZAR	
★ The German speaking ladies in Jordan invite you to their annual Christmas bazaar on Friday Dec. 4 at Amra Hotel between 11:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Free admission.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267	
American Centre .. Tel. 643771	
British Council .. Tel. 641520	
French Cultural Centre .. Tel. 637009	
Goethe Institute .. Tel. 641993	
Soviet Cultural Centre .. Tel. 644303	
Spanish Cultural Centre .. Tel. 634049	
Turkish Cultural Centre .. Tel. 639777	
Husseini Youth City .. Tel. 6671816	
Y.W.C.A. .. Tel. 647193	
Amman Municipal Library .. Tel. 636111	
Univ. of Jordan Library .. Tel. 843555	

MUSEUMS	
"Children's Heritage and Science Museum", Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash 15th to 18th centuries. The Roman Theatre. Man. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman. Tel. 625490	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubweidh. Tel. 637440	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein. Tel. 661757	
Terrasana Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubweidh. Mass in Italian language, most every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 623495	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali. Tel. 623341	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman. Tel. 625833	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. Tel. 77133	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh. Tel. 775261	
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh. Tel. 771751	
Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani. Tel. 677534	
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman. Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir. Tel. 811295	
Good Shepherd's Church (Interdenominational-ecumenical) English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822055, Rev. Veli. Tel. 813871	
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 813871	

30 Years of American Top Ten Hits	
24:00	Close Down

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS	
ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	
09:15	Agaba (RJ)
09:30	Cairo (RJ)
09:45	Kuwait (RJ)
09:50	Jeddah (RJ)
09:55	Dhahran (RJ)
09:55	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:00	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:35	New York, Vienna (RJ)
18:00	Athens (RJ)
18:15	London, Geneva (RJ)
18:45	Bucharest, Larnaca (RJ)
19:45	Rome (RJ)
23:55	Baghdad (RJ)
OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	
12:00	Baghdad (IA)
12:10	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
14:30	Kuwait (RJ)
14:40	Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
15:00	Riyadh (SV)
18:20	Amsterdam (KLM)
18:35	Cairo (MS)
19:15	Frankfurt (LH)
20:05	Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
21:05	Paris (AF)
00:25	Baghdad (BA)
DEPARTURES	
ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	
07:00	Agaba (RJ)
10:30	Bucharest (RJ)
10:45	Rome (RJ)
10:45	Larnaca, Athens (RJ)
12:00	Frankfurt, London (RJ)
12:15	Brussels, Paris (AF)
19:35	Brussels, Kuwait (RJ)
19:45	Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
19:50	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:00	Brussels, Baghdad (RJ)
20:00	Jeddah (RJ)
21:00	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
21:30	Cairo (RJ)
22:00	Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)
22:00	Bangkok (RJ)
OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	
06:20	Frankfurt (LH)
09:00	Damascus, Paris (AF)
13:00 World News 13:00 News About Britain 13:15 Memoirs of a Foxglove 13:30 Man 13:30 Meridian 13:40 Radio Newsworld 14:15 Jazz for the Asking 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 John Peel 16:00 Outlook: News Summary 16:45 Nature Notebook 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 In the Psychiatrist's Chair 18:00 World News 18:00 Commentary 18:15 Science in Action 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:00 A Letter from Northern Ireland 19:15 Music Now 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Multitrack 3 21:00 News Summary: Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:40 Personal View 22:00 World News 22:00 Science in Action 22:30 News Summary: Network UK 23:15 Music Now 23:45 The Battle of Pollock's Crossing 24:00 World News 24:00 The World Today 00:20 A Letter from Northern Ireland 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports	

PRAYER TIMES	
04:54	Fajr
06:15	(Sunrise) Dhur
11:25	Dhuhr
14:11	'Asr
16:32	Maghreb
17:56	'Isha

WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
It will be partly cloudy, with chances for scattered showers and winds will be southeasterly moderate. In Agaba, it will be hazy and partly cloudy, with chances for thunderstorms. Winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.	
Min./max. temp.	
Amman	8 / 26
Agaba	8 / 26
Desens	6 / 20
Jordan Valley	17 / 26
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 17, Agaba 24. Humidity readings: Amman 37 per cent, Agaba 35 per cent.	

MONEY EXCHANGE	
Wednesday rates	
Local sell-buy rates in ffs	
Belgian franc	97.3 / 97.3
Dutch guilder	175.3 / 181.1
French franc	38.4 / 40.3
Italian lire	217 / 27.6
Japanese yen (100)	247.9 / 254.4
Swedish crown	55.1 / 56.3
Swiss franc	242.9 / 250.4
U.S. sterling pound	133.1 / 141.4
U.S. dollar	332.1 / 338.1
W. German mark	199.2 / 205.1

ROUNDUP 01:00 World News: Commentary 01:15 From the Weeklies 01:30 Multitrack 3	
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QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS	
ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	
09:15	Agaba (RJ)
09:15	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30	Kuwait (RJ)
09:30	Cairo (RJ)
09:30	Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
09:40	Cairo (RJ)
09:40	Jeddah (RJ)
09:55	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)

DEPARTURES	
ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	
07:00	Amman (RJ)
11:00	Amsterdam, New York (RJ)

EMERGENCIES	
Amman governorate 691328	
Amman Civil Defence 198, 199	
Civil Defence Irbid 271203, 274125	
Civil Defence Quseineh 770733	
Civil Defence Dera Aila 27306	
Ambulance 193, 775111	
Amman downtown fire brigade 198	
First Aid 670341	
Blood Bank 778333	
Civil Defence rescue 778311	
Fire headquarters 622043	
Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777	
Police headquarters 639141	
Traffic police 686301	
Electric Power Co. 626384, 624881	
Municipal water complaints 771256	
Queen Alia Int'l. Airport 10815330-60	
HOSPITALS	
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32	
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. 664706	
Akileb Maternity, Amn. 624341-62	
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362	
Mahal, J. Amman 636140	
Palestine, Shmeisani 664174	
Shmeisani Hospital 666131	
University Hospital 845845	
Al-Muhsen Hospital 667272-79	
The Islamic, Abdali 666173/7	
Al-Ahli, Abdali 661648	
Italian, Al-Muhajerin 77710/3	
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 77511/26	
Army, Marka 89161/15	
Queen Alia Hospital 602400-0	
Amal Hospital 674155	
TAXIS:	
Al Wahida taxi 641833	
Khalafoun taxi 664888	
Bessam taxi 81187	
Abhi taxi 621127	
Heyam taxi 81741	
Balasemah taxi 854120	
Bahrain taxi 893644	
Jenzami taxi 896743	
IRBD:	
Dr. Fadiyeh Jbour 661648	
Al-Ahli, Abdali 661648	
Halabi pharmacy 77710/3	
Wahran pharmacy 77511/26	
ZARQA:	
Dr. Youssef Abu Sa'ad 989000	
MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in ffs per kg.	
Apple (different kinds)	300 / 250
Apple (French)	400 / 350
Banana	350 / 300
Banana (Mukammari)	300 / 240
Beans	170 / 120
Beans (broad)	600 / 500
Butter	150 / 100
Carrots	90 / 60
Cauliflower	300 / 250
Cucumbers	120 / 80
Dates (box)	1200 / 1000
Eggplant (large)	70 / 50
Eggplant (small)	160 / 120
Garlic	450 / 350
Grapefruit	130 / 100
Lemon	300 / 250
Gums	120 / 80
Mandarins	140 / 100
Marrow	130 / 90
Onion (green)	120 / 90
Onion (dry)	180 / 120
Oranges (Abu surra)	280 / 200
Oranges (Shammouti)	180 / 130
Pepper (hot)	150 / 100
Pepper (sweet)	120 / 80
Radish	80 / 50
Spinach	100 / 70
Tomatoes	130 / 90
Turnip	120 / 80

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	
06:25	Amsterdam (KLM)
06:30	Cairo (BA)
06:30	Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
10:10	Frankfurt (LH)
14:30	Baghdad (BA)
14:40	Jeddah (SV)
15:00	Kuwait (RJ)
15:30	Dubai (RJ)
15:30	Cairo (MS)
16:40	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
17:20	Athens (OA)

Queen Noor attends Mafrag graduation

MAFRAQ (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor on Wednesday attended a ceremony here for the graduation of a new class of male recruits for the People's Army in the Mafrag region.

The trainees have completed a course in the use of light arms and first aid, offered by the armed forces and arranged in cooperation with the Ministry of Education.

The Queen reviewed the graduates at the ceremony, held at the government school of Mafrag, and watched the graduates carry out a performance in dismantling and assembling light arms and conducting first aid and rescue operations.

The commander of the People's Army in Mafrag Governorate made a speech on the occasion, and Queen Noor, later, distributed awards to the outstanding performers.

Among those attending the ceremony were the wife of the prime minister and the governor of Mafrag.

Crown Prince opens housing estate, mosque

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday designated His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to attend a ceremony officially inaugurating housing estate and a mosque in the Al Rawda district of Amman.

The mosque and the housing estate were financed by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) in Jordan.

Prince Hassan first attended the opening of the mosque, then the opening of the district's schools and, later, toured parts of the district, inspecting services offered to the public.

The housing estate was set up on 40 dunums at the cost of JD 14 million and includes a shopping centre, 30 villas 213 flats in multi-storey buildings designed in the Islamic style of architecture.

Attending the ceremony was Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and other officials and guests.

Hindawi says school inspection tours reveal progress in reform

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Education Thukhan Hindawi on Wednesday said that continuing inspection tours were a main element of the ministry's plan to establish direct contacts with education officials in communities throughout the Kingdom, upon the directives of His Majesty King Hussein.

In a speech following an inspection tour of the south, Mr. Hindawi said that the school inspections conducted by ministry officials allow for direct examination of the educational process, in accordance with recommendations recently taken by the Education Ministry, following field visits by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Mr. Hindawi also said that direct contact with the teaching staff and officials in the various regions contributed towards establishing constructive dialogue, as part of current efforts to reform and upgrade the country's educational system.

The minister pointed out that his tour clearly showed that intensive efforts were being exerted towards developing the educational system according to the recommendations of the national conference on education held in September under the patronage of King Hussein.

Seminar aims to promote regional poultry production

AMMAN (J.T.) — Participants at a seminar currently being held at the Regional Poultry Training and Development Centre for the Near East (RPTDC) continued their meetings here on Wednesday by reviewing working papers promoting the production and marketing of poultry.

Altogether, 12 countries from the Near East region are taking part in the three-day seminar, which is also being attended by a number of regional and international organisations.

Minister of Agriculture Marwan Moud inaugurated the meeting's opening session on Tuesday and referred to the setting as a bid to promote poultry production and marketing in the Near East region, poultry production, which is given due attention in the

Canadian, Jordanian university heads hold talks on cooperation

AMMAN (J.T.) — The president of Canada's Ottawa University, Dr. D'Orion, on Wednesday met with its president, Mohamed Hamdan, and discussed cooperation between the two universities in cultural affairs.

Dr. Hamdan briefed the visitor on Yarmouk University's development and its academic programmes.

Dr. D'Orion arrived in Amman Monday for a several-day visit to Jordan, upon the invitation of Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST).

During his visit, Dr. D'Orion met with JUST President Dr. Adel Ajlouni for talks on cultural exchange between the two universities, especially in the fields of engineering, medicine and science.

Dr. D'Orion has also met with the Scientific Society (RSS) President Jawad Al Anani and discussed with him scopes for cooperation between Ottawa University and the RSS.

Jordan, Sweden to expand cooperation in environmental and energy fields

By P.V. Vivekanand
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Jordan and Sweden share almost identical views on energy and environmental issues and have paved the way for increased cooperation in energy resources management and environmental control, a Swedish minister said Wednesday.

Birgitta Dahl, Sweden's minister of energy and the environment, attributed the similarity in the two countries' views on these issues to the fact that both Jordan and Sweden are net importers of energy and said her talks with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and two Jordanian ministers showed there was a wide scope for bilateral cooperation.

Speaking at a press conference, Mrs. Dahl said there was an urgent need, worldwide, for strict controls on energy use and measures to monitor and curb environmental pollution.

Mrs. Dahl noted that Sweden, in cooperation with its Scandinavian neighbours — Norway, Denmark and Finland, was implementing a programme on energy resources management and environmental control, and that this experience could help the country in cooperating with Jordan. "Sweden is, of course, interested in cooperating with Jordan in this regard" and in contributing its experience to the Kingdom, she said.

Mrs. Dahl, who is here on an official visit which includes attending a seminar on prospects for oil and future development in Arab countries, said she had also met with Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Khatib and Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Youssef Hamdan Al Jaber.

Mrs. Dahl said her talks with Dr. Khatib also covered possible Swedish cooperation with Jordan in the field of power generation and transmission, where her country has considerable experience.

The Swedish minister's talks with Mr. Jaber covered Jordan's experience in protecting the environment from pollution. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, quoted Mr. Jaber as saying that Jordan was working out a national strategy for safeguarding the environment, in cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Mr. Jaber outlined to Mrs. Dahl the steps that Jordan has already taken in this respect, and said the Kingdom was drafting legislation on environmental control and was also planning to establish a data bank for providing information on regional environmental issues. In addition, Mr. Jaber said, Jordan was also seeking to spread awareness of the importance of maintaining environmental controls among school-age children.

Mrs. Dahl told the press conference that the absence of environmental controls and proper

Agricultural shortages persist despite government support — Abu Hassan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Despite government efforts to increase food production in Jordan, the agricultural sector is still incapable of meeting the country's growing food needs, according to Ghazi Abu Hassan, director-general of the Jordan Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO).

In a lecture delivered at the University of Jordan, Mr. Abu Hassan said that the government has been encouraging the work of farmers and assisting the agricultural sector through the successive five-year national development plans.

"But the country still suffers from shortages in certain crops and surpluses in others, in addition to marketing problems," Mr. Abu Hassan said.

He added that the government has introduced certain measures, such as the agricultural pattern system and subsidised prices for certain products, and encouraged farmers to grow onions and potatoes, which are in great demand locally and abroad. "Jordan, as a result of this policy, was this year able to export more than 10,000 tonnes of onions and potatoes,

whereas it had imported 30,000 tonnes of these crops in 1984," the JAMPCO director-general pointed out.

Mr. Abu Hassan said that the government has confined imports and exports of agricultural products to JAMPCO, because an earlier policy of opening the door for random trade had led to an imbalance in the volume of crops, with negative consequences on development plans.

Referring to the production of apples, Mr. Abu Hassan said that Jordan consumes nearly 36,000 tonnes of apples annually, most of them imported from other countries. For this reason, plans are underway for planting 12,000 dunums of land with apples, in order to meet the local market's needs.

Jordan's production of cereals between 1981 and 1985 amounted to an average of 99,000 tonnes annually, of which an average of 61,000 tonnes was wheat. But, by the end of the current five-year plan, production is expected to rise to 320,000 tonnes annually, with wheat adding up to 45 per cent of the total, Mr. Abu Hassan said.

Kanaan urges optimisation of Arab natural resources through comprehensive strategy

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — An optimisation of Arab natural resources, particularly oil, could only be achieved through the framework of a comprehensive Arab development strategy and joint Arab action.

This Arab cooperation would not only foster Arab economic integration but would also improve prospects for a Euro-Arab coordination in all economic fields, and especially in energy.

Those were the main points of two papers presented by Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan and Robert Mabro of the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies to an international seminar on "Prospects for Oil and Future Development in the Arab Countries," which concluded its work here on Wednesday.

In his paper, Dr. Kanaan analysed the obstacles confronting Arab economic integration, assessed former and existing joint Arab projects and, finally, outlined the prerequisites for an optimisation of resources in the Arab World.

Dr. Kanaan argued that despite the remarkable degree of complementarity of resources, resource-use optimisation has not been achieved so far in the Arab World, due to economic and particularly, non-economic constraints. "For, while complementary resource exert economic pressures and induce factor movements in line with the requirements of economic optimisation, ... (they), on their own, cannot autonomously propel themselves towards optimal use," he pointed out.

The minister outlined three non-economic factors that have thus far impeded an optimum use

of resources and, consequently, hampered the process of economic integration in the Arab World:

— The prevalence of statehood and preoccupation with nation-building and often pseudo-nationalism, regardless of the cost of the different countries' economic development, as well as on the Arab World's general development.

— The colonial heritage that maintains and endeavours to perpetuate a North-South linkage based on the economic subordination of the countries of the South.

— The ideological preferences, in some countries, which impose constraints on market forces and relegate a dominant and even exaggerated role to the state.

"The removal of these constraints requires a fresh mobilisation of pan-Arab willpower in a determined and pragmatic approach broadened to accommodate full participation by the private sector," he said.

"The Amman Arab summit has laid a landmark for exactly such approach in the political arena... but a similarly inspired landmark is equally due, perhaps overdue in the economic arena," Dr. Kanaan concluded.

In the discussions which followed, some participants argued that it was premature to conclude that the Amman summit has laid such a political landmark until the resolutions endorsed by the Arab leaders are translated into action.

Most participants, including Western economists, also noted that a resource-use optimisation would only be meaningful if accompanied by an addressing of the problem of human resource development. Such a process involves guaranteeing democratic freedoms, a free press and the creation of an uninhibited and creative atmosphere for individuals in the Arab World.

In the second paper presented to the seminar's morning session, Dr. Mabro explored prospects for cooperation between the Arab countries and Europe.

Dr. Mabro noted that there were complementarities between the Arab World and Europe. For, while Europe was poor in natural resources it was rich "in everything else." On the other hand, the Arab World was rich in mineral and natural resources, but lacked the necessary technology and expertise and, except in the use of the oil-producing countries, the capital.

Dr. Mabro argued that, in theory, this complementarity provided for good prospects for Euro-Arab economic coordination. But, in practice, he argued, the prevailing economic relations were not balanced or equitable.

Therefore, there was an urgent need for bettering Euro-Arab economic relations and broadening the scope for further, more balanced cooperation.

According to Dr. Mabro, the removal of barriers and impediments involves measures that should be taken on two levels. At the macro level, this involves "preferential arrangements for the flows of capital and labour and transfer of technology" in the oil and energy field.

JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No 356

Drawing of: Dec. 2, 1987

Winning Tickets

Holder of ticket No. 37984 Wins JD 20,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 800 each wins JD 80 37985 37994 37084 38984 47984 37983 37974 37884 36984 27984
Holder of ticket No. 57717 Wins JD 5,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 400 each wins JD 40 57718 57727 57817 58717 07717 57716 57707 57617 56717 47717
Holder of ticket No. 28567 Wins JD 2,500	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 20 28568 28577 28667 29567 38567 28566 28557 28467 27567 18567
Holder of ticket No. 03213 Wins JD 2,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 10 03214 03223 03313 04213 13213 03212 03203 03113 02213 53213
Holder of ticket No. 40940 Wins JD 1,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 80 each wins JD 8 40941 40950 40040 41940 50940 40949 40930 40840 49940 30940
Holder of ticket No. 32512 Wins JD 1,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 60 each wins JD 6 32513 32522 32612 33512 42512 32511 32502 32412 31512 22512
Holder of ticket No. 31167 Wins JD 800	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 40 each wins JD 4 31168 31177 31267 32167 41167 31166 31157 31067 30167 21167
Holder of ticket No. 15346 Wins JD 600	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 20 each wins JD 2 15347 15356 15446 16346 25346 15345 15336 15246 14346 05346

Ticket numbers	21099 30033 08748 36468	win JD 200 each
Ticket numbers	46308 04467 08797	win JD 100 each

TICKETS ENDING WITH

2535 2789 0218 3282 2268	Win JD 20 each	2630 1500 4781 0801 3140	Win JD 10 each
254 326 694 539 895	Win JD 5 each		
6000 tickets ending with 8	Win JD 2 each.		

COVER PRIZES FOR THE LOTTERY SELLERS

Thirty covers, attached to the stub of 10 ending in	597 561 606 769 777	Win JD 10
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Winners of the grand prizes in the ordinary issue number 355 of Nov. 17, 1987

 Saied Saied Army Officer — Irbid Half first JD 10,000	 Awwad Shara'a Driver — Ba't Half first JD 10,000	 Zuhair Saleem Driver — Maresh Full fourth JD 2,000	 Medhat Ali Labourer — Amman Half first JD 500	 Ahmad Stour Army sergeant — Amman Half first JD 500	 Khalil Khalil Driver — Zarqa Half first JD 500	 Fadel Abu Makhoun Company employee — Zarqa Half first JD 500
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Next Drawing takes place on **December 17, 1987**
First eight biggest prizes are issued from GUVS headquarters.



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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

جوردين تايمز جريدة عربية مستقلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

Chairman of the Board of Directors:
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Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

Shady dealing

THE release of two French hostages held by pro-Iranian groups in Beirut a few days ago is certainly welcome news. So is the end of the so-called "embassies war" between France and Iran, after the exchange of the French consul in Tehran for a non-diplomatic Iranian official at the Iranian embassy in Paris. Yet there is more to the French-Iranian deal than meets the eye. Most likely, the release of the hostages and the exchange of officials is part of a broader political, diplomatic and financial agreement between the two countries, the extent of which has yet to be ascertained. If there is such an agreement, and it is anything modelled after the Irangate affair, then terrorism and hostage-taking as an instrument of policy becomes a resounding success for Iran. Worse still, any such deal between Paris and Tehran would mean that a country as great as France can succumb easily to blackmail and extortion.

These developments cannot occur at a more awkward time — a time when the international community is attempting to apply more pressure on the mullahs of Iran, in order to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. Therefore, it is imperative to set off the alarm at this juncture, and to view with deep concern what seems to be a further breakdown of solidarity among the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council. This is particularly so in light of the fact that, as part of the deal, France is to pay Iran some \$330 million. It must have dawned on France that, in the final analysis, any payment of money to Iran at this time would constitute the replenishment of the coffers of Iran's war machine. This renewed supply of funds would then be translated into more Iranian offensives against Iraq and the death of countless many more Iraqis and Iranians and untold destruction and devastation.

The world has not yet forgotten the covert deals between Washington and Tehran which culminated in the Irangate scandal. We have yet to forget the consequences of past duplicities which made it possible for Iran to withstand international pressure and maintain its intransigence. Surely, France does not want Iranian rejection of the counsel of reason and common sense to continue. A better policy for France to pursue with Iran, therefore, would be to make all the Iranian demands about a breakthrough in its relations with Paris dependent on the full and orderly acceptance of Resolution 598. Anything short of this objective would undermine France's policies towards our region and would, naturally, damage its credibility worldwide.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Hoping for a European role

JORDAN and the Arab countries have not lost their confidence in an independent European role in helping to resolve the problems of the Middle East. For this reason, the Arabs have maintained their dialogue with the European governments and European political parties and leaders. Clearly the Arabs hope that the Europeans will finally have an influential role on the peace process that could put an end to the conflicts of this troubled region. The EC Commissioner Claude Cheysson's current visit to Jordan and his talks with King Hussein and Jordanian officials fall within the framework of this dialogue. The Europeans as well as the Jordanians realise that Israel is an occupying power of Arab lands, and should therefore not be given any legitimate status by allowing it to handle the exportation of products from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip which it had been occupying since 1967. Israel has been demanding that any products from the occupied Arab territory should pass through its own ports and under its supervision on their way to the European common market. But Israel should be made to realise that its occupation of the Arab territory does not mean an end to Jordan's responsibility for that area of land. Israel's insistence on handling the West Bank and the Gaza Strip's products clearly points to its ambitions and its plans to annex and Judaize the Arab territory illegally and by force. Claude Cheysson made statements to reporters Tuesday in which he showed that the European Community realises too well Israel's far-reaching objectives, and that the occupying force seeks to destroy the Arab territory's economy and impose its will and domination over the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Al Dustour: U.N. pursues peace effort

THE U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar is today embarking on a new round of contacts with Iran and Iraq with the purpose of implementing U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 to bring an end to the conflict in the Gulf. De Cuellar's new diplomatic offensive coincides with reports from the Gulf that Iran was massing troops and weapons for yet another adventure into Iraqi territory and a new bid to escalate the conflict in that troubled region of the world. After so much procrastination, foot-dragging and installing Iran as finally sent its deputy foreign minister to New York to conduct talks with de Cuellar in a process which is bound to be long and tedious, and aimed at diverting world public attention from Iran's intransigent position with regard to the Security Council resolution, and in a bid to escape sanctions which that resolution provide for, Iran hopes through prolonged contacts and negotiations, which aim at achieving nothing, to divert the world public opinion from its war preparations and its hostile actions against Iraq and the other Arab countries in the Gulf. Nevertheless, we regard de Cuellar's contacts with Iran and Iraq as a new bid for peace that should be appreciated. De Cuellar is no doubt trying to secure an Iranian acceptance of Resolution 598 so that he can embark on arrangements for ending the war. Should de Cuellar fail in this last attempt to end the conflict, the Security Council must shoulder its responsibility and deal with Iran's defiance and disregard to the will of the international community. Perhaps this is the last chance for the United Nations to secure Iran's acceptance of its resolution before sanctions could be imposed, if Tehran remains adamant and continues to reject the call for peace.

By Hamza Hendawi

Reuter

KHARTOUM — Sudan and Ethiopia have become embroiled in their worst diplomatic row for several years, sparked by claims that Addis Ababa helped Sudanese rebels to a major success.

But Arab and Western diplomats saw the storm as just another downward twist in a rollercoaster relationship between the two northeast African nations.

Sudan accused Ethiopia of direct involvement in the capture of a strategic border town by rebels of the Sudan People's Li-

Sudanese-Ethiopian ties slump to new low

beration Army (SPLA). It said Khartoum, 600 kilometres south east of Khartoum, was heavily shelled from inside Ethiopia for several days before the army garrison pulled out on November 12.

Marxist-ruled Ethiopia denied the charge. Sudan said it would try to get the headquarters of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) transferred from Addis Ababa.

Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi also cancelled a planned trip to an OAU economic summit in Addis Ababa this week.

But the diplomats, citing a similar row earlier this year, said the latest upset in relations was

likely to be smoothed over.

Sudan said in June Ethiopian helicopter gunships attacked the border town of Jekaw in the upper Nile region and Ethiopian artillery shelled the town before SPLA rebels seized it.

"They still managed to smile at each other later and even exchange visits and messages," one diplomat said.

He was referring to a visit to Khartoum last month by Emmanuel Amde Mikhael, a senior Ethiopian minister, and a trip to Addis Ababa in September by Ali Hassan Tajeddin, a member of the supreme council.

Tajeddin, in charge of African affairs in the five-man council

which acts as a joint presidency, even said on November 10 that he was optimistic about future relations.

The diplomats, however, said they expected relations to remain tense, as they have been on and off for several years, after the current furore died down.

While Sudan accuses Ethiopia of supporting rebels in the south, Addis Ababa says Khartoum helps separatists fighting troops in the provinces of Eritrea and Tigray. Sudan denies this.

The diplomats said major Ethiopian rebel groups had offices in Khartoum. Sudan has also in some cases allowed relief

convoys to enter rebel-held Ethiopian areas from its territory, they said.

"Obviously Sudanese authorities know we are here and they keep an eye on us from a distance. Still, officially we do not exist here," a senior Ethiopian rebel representative said in a recent interview.

Mahdi has warned that Sudan could retaliate in kind for the alleged Ethiopian involvement in the fall of Khartoum.

The diplomats said Khartoum's fury might have partly been due to the town's location in Blue Nile province.

Mahdi, who came to office in

May last year, has claimed credit for foiling several SPLA attempts to infiltrate northern Sudan, of which Blue Nile is a part.

"The fall of Khartoum has somewhat damaged this credit and it is natural to be so angry with Ethiopia for having helped the rebels do it," one diplomat said.

The SPLA has been fighting since 1983 in the vast, mainly animist and Christian south of Sudan to overthrow the government in the predominantly Muslim and Arab north.

The fall of Khartoum was the rebel's first significant victory outside the south but diplomats doubted if they would be able to hold the town for long.

Crown Prince suggests 'Arab commonwealth'

(Continued from page 1)

of Arab coordination the role of the Middle East and North Africa region in international development had been neglected.

The Prince implied that one of the most important objectives of former colonialist powers was to keep the Arab World divided and consequently prevent the Arabs from controlling their most valuable natural resource — oil.

In this context, Prince Hassan said that the divisions and splits which plague the Arab World had weakened the Arabs' ability to optimise and fully control the use of the available natural resources, particularly oil, to foster the development process and enhance the region's international standing.

"Historically speaking, our slogan was that 'the Arab oil is for the Arabs'," he said. "But now this slogan seems void of substance (due to the prevailing differences)," he said.

However, the Prince said that the extraordinary summit held in Amman last month had provided hope for movement towards the direction of joint Arab action and coordination.

The seminar was attended by ministers, officials and economists from the Arab World, Western Europe and Scandinavian countries. In a Wednesday session, the former secretary general of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Dr. Ali Ateika who represented the United Nations Development Programme at the conference, noted jokingly that "we are discussing Arab problems in an Arab country in English."

The Crown Prince commented later that the fact that challenges facing the Arabs were discussed in an international forum had provided the chance for inter-Arab dialogue as well as Euro-Arab dialogue. He also noted that the participation of European officials and economists had made the Arabs more aware of the issues discussed since other perspectives were explored and presented during the sessions.

Wednesday's closing session included a panel discussion which focused on challenges of development in the Arab World, the role of oil in development and en-

vironment-related energy problems.

Observers noted, however, that most participants did not necessarily link the issue of development with the exploitation of the Arab oil wealth.

Dr. Youssef Al Sayegh from Lebanon noted at one stage earlier that development was not necessarily linked with oil "because the Arab World would have had to face the challenges of social development even in the absence of oil."

Some participants raised questions on means to maintain and even increase the Arabs' share in the international market. Others questioned the possibility of exploring other sources of energy instead of increasing Arab dependence on oil.

But Minister of Energy Hisham Al Khatib replied that the Arabs would not need to seriously consider alternative energy sources at least until the end of the century. "We do not believe that nuclear energy would be commercially available in the region by the end of the century," he said.

U.N. chief, Iranians begin talks

(Continued from page 1)

with success. Mr. Larjani was accompanied by Mohammad Jaafar Mahalati, Director General for International Affairs in the Iranian Foreign Ministry, Morteza Sarmadi, Director General of the ministry's Office of Public Relations, Abbas Maliki, the director general of the Institute for Political and International Studies affiliated with the ministry, and Iran's U.N. representative, Said Rajaei Khorasani.

Sources quoted by AP said Mr. Larjani might deliver an ultimatum to the U.N. Wednesday about a major offensive against Iraq, unless a committee is formed to decide who started the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larjani was likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year. If the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

France rejects allies' criticism

(Continued from page 1)

said meanwhile five French diplomats who have been blockaded in Tehran for five months would return to Paris following the end of the "embassies war" between France and Iran.

The spokesman said three other embassy staff would stay behind in Tehran to represent French interests under the terms of an accord with Iran.

The United States and Britain have voiced fears that France has compromised hopes of freeing more hostages from Lebanon by agreeing to deal with Iran, which they suspect of controlling the hostages' fate.

French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac changed his tone on Tuesday night.

The normalisation of relations between France and Iran "cannot be complete until the last hostage held in Lebanon by terrorist groups, on which Iran can exert its influence, is freed," Mr. Chirac told an official banquet.

Paris-based diplomats said Mr. Chirac appeared to wish to deflect criticism he was becoming too closely involved with Iran, especially as France has supported Iraq in the seven-year-old Gulf war.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said she would speak out against deals with terrorists at an EEC summit in Copenhagen this weekend.

U.S. State Department spokesman Charles Redman told reporters Iran's role in controlling the fate of hostages had been con-

Joint panel meets today in Cairo

(Continued from page 1)

bolster Jordanian-Egyptian relations and to promote cooperation in various fields.

In its last meeting held in Amman last May, the committee passed a number of resolutions including one for the establishment of a holding company with a \$50 million capital to take charge of the creation of specialised companies for fisheries, production of fodder and lean meat and the production of agricultural seeds and one for encouraging tourism to both countries.

Mr. Mohammad Saqqaf, under-secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade who is currently in Cairo preparing for Thursday's meeting, said in a statement to Petra on Tuesday that Jordan and Egypt plan to set up a tourist company with a \$30 million capital to attract more tourists to the two countries.

Mr. Saqqaf met in Cairo with Dr. Yusri Mustafa, minister of economy and foreign trade, and said later they discussed a Jordanian-Egyptian protocol that would be signed by the two prime ministers in Cairo.

Joint panel meets today in Cairo

(Continued from page 1)

Japanese passports are seen to be involved with North Korean groups possibly behind the scenes.

In Tokyo, a pro-North Korean organisation in Japan accused the South Korean government on Wednesday of being behind the loss of jet.

The vice-chairman of the pro-Pyongyang General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, Pak Zae-Ro, told a news conference his organisation had nothing to do with either the plane's disappearance or the two people detained in Bahrain.

Mr. Pak said the South Korean government and its candidate in this month's presidential election Roh Tae-Woo were to blame for the KAL jet's loss.

"It is crystal clear that the Roh Tae-Woo group are the ones who planned this incident. They are the ones who can benefit most from causing this kind of shocking incident," he said.

"Roh Tae-Woo is in a difficult position in the presidential election. It has been whispered among people that (he) would cause some kind of incident to surprise the masses to gain a better position," Mr. Pak added.

In Seoul, a spokesman for Mr.

Israelis shoot and wound three Arabs

(Continued from page 1)

security guards carried him out," he said. "The police were very fair and did a good job."

On Tuesday, Israeli military authorities placed six Palestinians from the occupied territories under "administrative detention" for six months for their roles in resistance activities against the Israeli occupation, military sources said.

The sources said five of the Palestinians were residents of the Balaia refugee camp near Nablus. The five were charged with throwing stones at Israeli soldiers and cars, erecting roadblocks and disturbing traffic.

Authorities also ordered a Gaza Strip resident jailed for participating in protests and distributing anti-Israeli leaflets, an army spokesman said. The spokesman, identified the man as Nazir Khalil Luka, 32, of the town of Rafah.

The five other detainees were identified as Yousef Omar Muzhir, 21, Mustafa Muhammad Salah Nassarala, 17, Moutaz Rashid Salah Nassarala, 19, and Hassan Muhammad Omar Abu Hashya, 19.

Meanwhile, a senior adviser to

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir unveiled a plan on Tuesday for a massive new settlement drive on the West Bank to raise the number of Jews there to 40 per cent of the population.

"Our goal for the West Bank is that the percentage of Jews to Arabs should be 40:60 by the end of the century," said Mattityahu Droblas, head of the settlement division of the World Zionist Organisation (WZO).

Some 70,000 Jews have settled in the area since Israel occupied in 1967.

But Droblas, also a top member of Shamir's right-wing Likud bloc, said his plan could not be carried out as long as Israel was ruled by its current left-right coalition government.

He was speaking at a news conference in a Jewish settlement outside Nablus.

Under the coalition agreement resulting from inconclusive elections in 1984, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' Labour Party has effectively blocked most new settlement activity.

"The situation today is abnormal," said Droblas who, in his position at the semi-governmental WZO, was a main architect of

the creation of dozens of new settlements after rightist Prime Minister Menachem Begin took power in 1977.

Referring to elections scheduled for Nov. 1988, Droblas said: "I believe there will soon be a new government that will be able to take clear policies in the future and that will adopt this project."

Aides said that since Droblas was Shamir's main adviser on settlement, the plan was presumably that which Likud would try to carry out if it won elections decisively enough to rule without Labour.

Droblas said the settlement drive was based on expectations that 1.5 million Jewish immigrants would arrive in Israel in the next 12 years, mostly from the Soviet Union which has about two million Jews.

Most Jews leaving the Soviet Union currently opt to settle in the United States when they reach Austria, their first point of arrival in the West.

Shamir is campaigning for direct flights to Israel for departing Soviet Jews which would deny them automatic entry rights to the United States.

Authorities seek clue to KAL mystery

(Continued from page 1)

Japanese passports are seen to be involved with North Korean groups possibly behind the scenes.

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"Roh Tae-Woo is in a difficult position in the presidential election. It has been whispered among people that (he) would cause some kind of incident to surprise the masses to gain a better position," Mr. Pak added.

In Seoul, a spokesman for Mr.

Roh's Democratic Justice Party said: "It is not worth commenting on this preposterous statement from Tokyo."

South Korean officials said they suspected North Korean involvement in the loss of the plane.

The mass-circulation Yomiuri Shinbun and Kyodo news service said Tokyo police believed the dead man, using a passport carrying the name Shinichi Hachiya, was connected with a North Korea spy network uncovered here in 1985.

At the time, police investigated and searched the house of a man named Miyamoto who was alleged to have helped spy ring members to obtain forged passports, the news reports said.

Police officials declined to comment on the reports.

A Japanese Foreign Ministry official said the ministry had asked Bahrain for fingerprints and other identifying marks of dead man to help determine if he and Miyamoto were the same person.

Searchers in thick jungle near the Thai-Burma have so far failed to find the aircraft.

In 1983, a North Korean agent committed suicide after being arrested in Burma following the Rangoon bombing which killed

17 senior South Korean officials.

South Korea's Assistant Foreign Minister Park Soo-Gil told reporters: "Various factors lead me to say it must be the work of terrorists."

Mr. Park, head of a government task force heading a probe into the incident, said terrorists must have destroyed the plane to smear South Korea's image in the run-up to the 1988 Seoul Olympics. No wreckage has yet been found.

Asked who could have such a motive, he said unnamed countries "might be interested in destabilising my country in order to generate impressions that South Korea is not capable of holding the Olympics."

Seoul has repeatedly accused the Communist north of seeking to dissuade nations from taking part in the games by creating fears for athletes' security.

Mr. Park was speaking hours after President Chun told a special cabinet meeting that North Korea was bent on disrupting this month's presidential election in the South and also the 1988 games.

Mr. Chun, who expressed shock and sorrow at the loss of the KAL plane, also was careful not to accuse Pyongyang of organising the attack.

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Pakistani woman sentenced to death by stoning prays for reprieve

By Scherezade Faramarzi
The Associated Press

KARACHI, Pakistan — Shabida Parveen dabbed her tears with the corner of her shawl as she told of her conviction for adultery and rape, and her sentence under Pakistan's Islamic law: Death by stoning.

Shabida, 25, from the central city of Faisalabad, wore a prison uniform, a wedding ring and nose pin, a traditional ornament in the subcontinent.

"I couldn't believe it when I heard the sentence," she said through an interpreter. "It's all a false case. I just pray to God for my innocence and leave everything to him."

She insists she is legally married to her cousin, Mohammad Sarwar. But the court rejected her claim and concluded that she is still married to Khushi Mohammad, who has brought the case of adultery against her.

Shabida maintains that Khushi divorced her in April 1986 because she could not have children and because he wanted to marry another woman.

The court held, however, that the divorce papers produced by Shabida and Sarwar were forged, and that their marriage was illegal.

"I hold that they have committed zina-bil-jaher (rape)," ruled Judge Nasiruddin Abo. "I therefore convict them of the offence of zina (adultery) under section 179 and order that they shall be stoned to death at the public place."

The verdict was handed down Nov. 7.

Shabida blames her step-mother, Khorshid, a cousin of Khushi, for her arrest. She says Khorshid, who is only 35, wanted her to marry another cousin, who is deaf and dumb, after her divorce from Khushi.

"I refused and finally married a man of my own choice," she said.

She said Sarwar, 27, loves her. He looked after her. Provided her with food and respected her. I was happy.

Shabida told of leaving Karachi to stay with her aunt in Lahore to escape the difficulty of being a divorced woman in a traditional society like Pakistan.

"I had problems with people talking behind my back or making passing remarks," Shabida said of the social pressures on her.

So her aunt's son, Sarwar, committed to marry her 90 days after divorce, according to a rule in Islam.

That happiness lasted only two weeks when policemen came to arrest her and Sarwar at their home and took them to a police station in Karachi. Twelve days later, she was transferred to jail.

Shabida, a carpenter's daughter, was only 13 when she married Khushi, then 40. Her mother died when she was 2.

"In our society women are oppressed. They are blamed for everything which goes wrong," she complained. "No one accepts what a woman says in her own defence."

Since the verdict, she said, "I only pray. This injustice simply shattered by brain. I pray to God to come to my rescue. I have no dreams, nothing, only memories and flashbacks."

Prosecutor Shamseddin Koreishi believes that an Islamic law must rule and the sentence must be carried out.

"Of course she deserves" to be stoned to death, Koreishi said in an interview. "According to Sharia and zina ordinance, both of them should be punished because they failed to prove the divorce. The burden of divorce lies on her not on me."

Asked if the sentence is too severe, he replied, "according to Islamic law, it is not harsh."

Whether the sentence will be carried out depends on a federal religious court or Sharia.

The martial law government of President Zia Ul Haq introduced major elements of Islam into the existing laws in 1979.

But since then, there has been no execution by stoning. Two women were sentenced but were later commuted to flogging or jail.

Koreishi, 56, practised law when Pakistan followed the British legal system and he said that system "had many flaws."

"There were less punishments. It was not severe enough. ... Now, the court agrees that woman is the weak sex."

Several women groups are fighting the new laws pertaining to women, but a few female lawyers go along with the Islamic punishment. One is Qamarunnisa Qamar.

"Women and men should be stoned to death so that we would be safe from the evils of a free society. Islam gives the right to men and women to marry according to Sharia. I'm against free society and courtships," she said.

Shabida Jamil, a lawyer in Karachi, argues that as many as 80 per cent of Pakistan's people approve of such laws. Ironically, she says, many are uneducated rural women who believe such punishments protect their status.

Najma Babar, a journalist and a member of the Women's Action Forum, says the zina ordinance portrays a "barbaric, totalitarian society. We want a constitutional law in accordance with the U.N. charter of human rights."

Abdullah Memon, home secretary of Sindh province, believes that Shabida is the "victim of circumstances," but adds: "If we claim to be Muslims, this is the law of God."

German-Jordanian Friendship Society promotes mutual cultural understanding

By Sana Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A delegation from the German-Jordanian Friendship Society and the Ludwig Frank-Stiftung for a Free Europe Society from West Germany end their week-long visit to Jordan on Friday after spending time in Amman, Aqaba and Petra, and meeting with officials.

President of the German-Jordanian Friendship Society Kurt Uihlein explained the aims of the society. He told the Jordan Times that the main aim of the society, which was founded by him in 1963, is to bring the two countries closer together in every possible way. "We want to say that the Germans are friends of the Arab people and always have been, and not the Israelis," he said.

He explained that one of the principal aims of the society is to "remind our people that Arabs are our friends, and that they should not just keep sending aid and help to Israel." He added that the Germans think very highly of Jordan and consider "Jordanians the Prussians of the Orient."

The society's activities have been numerous and various since its establishment according to Mr. Uihlein. Besides exhibitions and lectures, seminars have been held in Germany on contemporary Jordan. The day after the twin exhibition, entitled "The King's Highway — 9,000 years of Art and Culture in Jordan and Palestine," and "Splendour and Secret — Costumes and Jewellery from Jordan and Palestine" opened in Cologne, on Oct. 2, 1987, the society held a well-detailed seminar on Jordan and

Palestine.

Mr. Ara Voskian, an editor with the Jordan Times, who attended the opening of the two exhibitions, expressed his admiration at the seminar saying that it was not only excellently researched but presented in a very comprehensive scholarly manner. The seminar covered the history of Jordan and Palestine from early times political and cultural stages of the area's history, archaeological excavations and findings and on modern-day Jordan in the twentieth century.

Mr. Voskian said that the presentations were "very well prepared. While the lecturers spoke, there were photo and map slides to make the presentations more interesting and comprehensive, and even as a Jordanian I learned things I didn't know about Jordan," he said.

Besides the seminar, the society also provided some financing of the exhibitions and made and distributed 2,000 copies of brochures to visitors in order to promote the event.

According to Mr. Uihlein — who is also the honorary consul to Jordan in Hanover and president of the International Refugee Society in the city — there are 400 bi-national friendship societies in West Germany, but that the German-Jordanian Friendship Society became the tenth largest within five years of its establishment. It has 1,000 members, many of whom are government officials and World War II veterans. According to Mr. Uihlein the first book ever written about Petra in the West was written by a German.

A new high school exchange programme was initiated by the German-Jordanian Friendship

Society last year when 15 school boys and girls from both countries were exchanged; this year there are 17 children in the programme.

Mr. Uihlein decided to establish the society after he visited

Jordan in 1963 and found that "the people were the friendliest I had ever known." He decided he wanted to try to bring the two peoples closer together by introducing Jordan to the German people and by helping Jordan "in any way possible."

"For the first time in my life I saw refugees after the 1967 war. I was one of the first Germans to visit Jordan immediately after the war in order to see what we can do to help. We sent 5,000 blankets, tents, medicines and a clinic for the Palestinian refugees," Mr. Uihlein recalled.

The World War II veteran said that the German-Jordanian Friendship Society was the first friendship society with an Arab country. He explained that the society assists Jordanian students who study in Germany, and encourage mutual imports and exports.

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Duel of nerves in 19th title chess game

SEVILLE, Spain (R) — The 19th game of the World Chess Championship began on Wednesday with titleholder Garry Kasparov using challenger Anatoly Karpov's defensive system against him.

Kasparov, 24, chose to defend the tatarokov variation of the queen's gambit declined, the same variation Karpov used to gain a solid draw in the 18th game.

Karpov, 36, varied from their previous game on move 11 and also extracted an advantage from

the opening phase of the game.

The tactic of both players using the same solid system first developed during their initial marathon encounter in Moscow 1984.

In that match, which ended without decision after 48 games and over five months of play, the

tartakover variation was a frequent choice by both Karpov and Kasparov.

Victor Korchnoi, who unsuccessfully challenged Karpov for the world title twice in 1979 and 1981, said he felt Kasparov's quick 11th move was inaccurate.

Chess experts felt that Karpov had managed strong pressure out of the opening and predicted that Kasparov had a tough defensive task ahead.

Kasparov arrived three minutes late for the start of play.

Karpov made his first move and retired to his rest area backstage, delaying their handshake until his re-emergence.

The score is currently tied at 9-9 with each player having three wins and 12 draws.

Victory in the series, scheduled for 24 games, will go to the first player to win six games or accumulate 12½ points.

In the event of a 12-12 deadlock, Kasparov, as champion, retains the title.

Scots reluctant to invite Uruguayan soccer teams

LONDON (R) — Scotland's soccer authorities have put off a decision about inviting Uruguay, who have been their controversial opponents in the past, to compete in the Rous Cup with England at the end of the season.

The Scottish Football Association

(SFA) had objected to an English Football Association (F.A.) suggestion to ask the South American champions to become the third team in the triangular tournament.

After reviewing the position on Wednesday at the request of F.A.

Secretary Ted Croker, the SFA's international committee announced in Luxembourg, where Scotland are playing Belgium, that a decision had been "deferred until after the World Cup draw in Zurich" in 10 days.

SFA Secretary Ernie Walker and president David Will are likely to investigate the situation again with Croker once Scotland and England know their opponents in the forthcoming World Cup qualifying campaign.

Jockeys banned in whip incident

HUNTINGDON, England (R) — Two jump jockeys were banned for four days on Tuesday after a whip incident in a hurdle race at this east of England country track.

Graham McCourt was found guilty by the stewards of careless riding on Royal Treaty, who interfered with the Simon McNeill-Ridden Run by Jove on the final bend in the first race. McNeill, who lashed out with his whip when he found himself hemmed in, was stood down for improper riding. McCourt said: "I was stunned at the result. For my money I hadn't done anything wrong. We were up sides each other and barely touched. We were absolutely shocked that anything came out of the inquiry."

McNeill said: "The whole thing has been blown out of all proportion." Royal Treaty finished second with Run by Jove third but the stewards reversed the placings.

Warriors sweep into NBA victory

NEW YORK (AP) — The Golden State Warriors, who are bullish on stopping Michael Jordan, couldn't stop Chicago's new rookie stars.

The Warriors held Jordan to 16 points, nine fewer than his previous season low, but rookie Scottie Pippen scored on a driving layup with seven seconds left, giving the Bulls a 98-97 NBA victory Tuesday night. Pippen scored 16 points on 8-for-10 shooting and fellow-rookie Horace Grant was 7-for-8 and scored 17.

Jordan, leading the league with 33 points per game, was limited to 15 shots from the field, nine below his season average.

Elsewhere, it was Detroit 124, New Jersey 115 in overtime; Atlanta 120, Boston 106; Seattle 112, New York 109; Houston 106, Denver 101; Los Angeles Lakers 125, Sacramento 120 in overtime, and Portland 102, Phoenix 100.

Joe Barry Carroll led all scorers with 20 points for the Warriors, and John Paxson paced

Chicago with 19.
Hawks 120, Celtics 106

Kevin McHale scored 22 points in 22 minutes in his first game for Boston after foot surgery, but it wasn't enough to heat Atlanta. Dominique Wilkins scored 22 points and Tree Rollins, who had scored a total of 19 points in his first eight games this season, added 20 for the Hawks.

Lakers 125, Kings 120

Los Angeles beat Sacramento for the 25th consecutive time, but the Lakers needed a 3-point goal by Magic Johnson with eight seconds left in regulation to force the overtime. Otis Thorpe had 31 points for the Kings.

Trail Blazers 102, Suns 100

Portland won its sixth straight game, all at home, when Terry Porter sank an 18-foot jumper from the top of the key with 22 seconds left against Phoenix. Clyde Drexler scored 35 points for the Trail Blazers, who played without Kiki Vandeweghe for the sixth straight game because of a back injury and lost centre Steve

Johnson in the first half with a foot injury.

Pistons 124, Nets 115

Detroit banded New Jersey its sixth straight loss as Adrian Dantley scored four of his 31 points in overtime. The Pistons rallied from a 10-point deficit in the third period and tied the game at 110 on a jump shot by Vinnie Johnson with 13 seconds to go in regulation.

Supersonics 112, Knicks 109

Seattle, playing without Xavier McDaniel because of a sprained ankle, got 37 points from Dale Ellis and 32 from Tom Chambers. With the Supersonics trailing 109-107, Ellis' three-point play with 1:02 left put Seattle in front to stay after New York had overcome a 102-88 deficit with a 19-3 spurt.

Rockets 106, Nuggets 101

Ralph Sampson had 20 points and 17 rebounds, and he scored the go-ahead basket with 36 seconds left for Houston. Denver was led by Alex English with 26 points.

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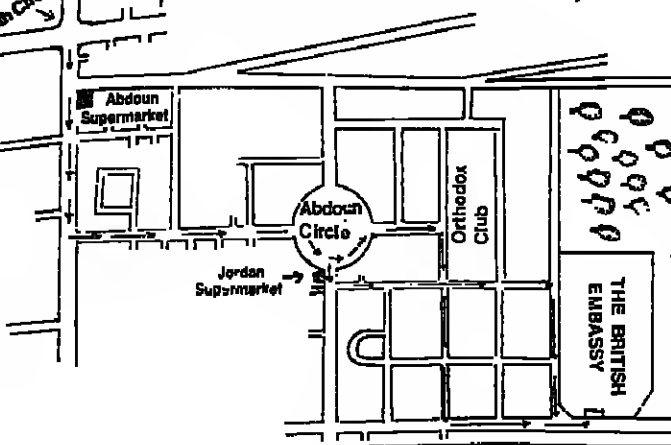
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Weightlifter compensated for 'damaging sex pill ad'

PEKING (R) — A top Chinese weightlifter who claimed his reputation was ruined by an advertisement for sexual tonics which used his picture has won compensation.

A magazine advertisement for "springtime" medicine published a photograph of muscular Guo Qinghong without his permission above a caption offering a cure for male impotence and pre-

ature ejaculation, the official Peking daily said on Tuesday.

"He felt his reputation had been severely damaged," the newspaper said. Guo's fellow-athletes joked that his weightlifting successes were due to the effects of the tonic, it added.

A Peking court on Monday ordered Peking Film Magazine to pay the 28-year-old weightlifter 300 yuan (\$80).

Tyson said refused to shake hands with Holmes

NEW YORK (AP) — When heavyweight champion Larry Holmes arrived for Tuesday's news conference to promote his Jan. 22 comeback fight against Mike Tyson, he extended his hand to the man who now owns the title.

Dr. Laura Pendleton, co-ordinator of the drink wisely north west campaign, said: "This goes against the idea that alcohol and football does not mix."

"It is a worrying development and a step backwards. What these clubs should have been doing is promoting non-alcohol drinks," Pendleton said.

"Millions of fans will now see

title fight to Michael Spinks.

"People say I'm old and washed up," Holmes said. "Those same people said I shouldn't begin boxing. They said my legs were too small, that I couldn't punch, that I was a carbon copy of Muhammad Ali. I didn't listen. I fooled them. I accomplished more than anybody thought I could. I won more than anyone thought I would. I was 'heavyweight' champion for 7½ years."

Spinks ended that reign in September, 1985, beating Holmes' 48-fight winning streak one short of the record held by Rocky Marciano and then winning the rematch as well. Both fights were close decisions in Las Vegas, Nevada, and Holmes

vowed he would never fight in that city again. The Tyson match will be held in the Trump Plaza in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

When Spinks withdrew from the heavyweight unification series to fight Gerry Cooney, also at the Trump Plaza, Tyson swept through the tournament to claim the undisputed title. The Holmes fight will be his fifth defence. "I'm not fighting because I want to fight for \$3 million," Holmes said. "The money sounds good, but I have \$3 million. There's a lot of pride in me. I'm nobody's cakewalk. I don't lay down for anybody. I'm not Tyrell Biggs or Pinklon Thomas or Bonercrusher Smith (three of Tyson's victims). I'm Larry Holmes."

'What's wrong Boris?'

NEW YORK (AP) — At 20, Boris Becker is a two-time Wimbledon champion, a multimillionaire, a sex symbol and a national hero in West Germany. Yet the question he hears most often these days is: "What's wrong, Boris?"

The answer, by normal standards, is: "Not much." But Becker does not lead a normal life, and he is not a normal tennis player.

CHRISTMAS BAZAAR

The American Women of Amman proudly presents their Annual Christmas Crafts Bazaar, on Friday, December 4, 1987, from 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., at the American Community School. Special handcrafted items and baked goods for sale. Santa Claus, food, games and raffle tickets.

Admission: 250 fils for age 12 and older.
All proceeds go to local Jordanian charities.

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Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Studies prove Arab World rich in bauxite deposits

DOHA (OPECNA) — Independent studies have proved the existence of abundant quantities of bauxite in the Arab World.

One study by the Arab Organisation of Industrial Development said that 134 million tonnes of bauxite had been discovered in Saudi Arabia, 100 million in Sudan and 20 million in Morocco. It said Saudi Arabia could produce 2.5 million tonnes a year of medium-quality bauxite.

The bauxite discovered in the Arab World could meet the Arab aluminium industry's requirements at current production rates for 60 years, it added.

Another study by the Arab Engineering Industries Federation published in the economic weekly *Aswak Al Khali* said that the Arab World would consume 597,000 tonnes of aluminium in

1990, 725,000 tonnes in 1995 and 915,000 tonnes in the year 2000.

A third study by the Doha-based Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consulting (GOIC) said that the Arab World was expected to produce 640,000 tonnes of aluminium between 1990 and 1995. It estimated the current surplus of aluminium production in the Arab World at 290,000 tonnes annually.

GOIC said Arab aluminium production over the next few years should reach one million tonnes annually so that the Arab region, especially the Gulf countries, could be an important centre for the production of the metal in the world.

The study showed that the cost of establishing a mill for refining aluminium oxide in the Gulf

could be six per cent less compared to any other part of the world.

World aluminium oxide production in 1985 reached 33.5 million tonnes, recording an increase of 26 per cent compared to 1975, and a growth rate of 2.24 per cent annually.

Six international companies, including three American, one French, one Canadian and one Swiss, control the production and manufacture of aluminium oxide.

These companies own 45 per cent of world bauxite, 26.5 per cent of aluminium and 52.5 per cent of aluminium oxide all over the world.

The six companies also own 85 per cent of the ships and other means of transport in the aluminium industry. They produce

their entire requirements of aluminium oxide and export the surplus — about 19 per cent of total production.

Meanwhile, Mr. John Kay, general manager of the Gulf region's first aluminium rolling mill, Garmco, which is GOIC-owned was quoted by the *Gulf Times* newspaper as saying that the Gulf region consume 15 to 20 per cent of total production — about 6,000 tonnes annually. Of this about 70 per cent was imported by Saudi Arabia alone, he added.

He said GCC consumption was likely to rise in five years to 55,000 tonnes with an accumulative growth rate of 30 per cent. Mr. Kay said that the Garmco plant in Bahrain was being geared to produce 60,000 tonnes by 1989 and 80,000 tonnes by 1992.

Banks in Oman envisage tough 1988, expect big decline in profits this year

MUSCAT (R) — Profits at many commercial banks in Oman suffered a sharp setback in 1987 and bankers say they are unlikely to show more than a modest recovery over the next year.

The Sultanate's still sluggish economy, combined with the dollar decline on world exchanges and fragile oil prices, could also speed up a series of mergers among the nine local banks.

Oman's 13 foreign banks, unable to match an expanding branch network offered by local competitors, pin their hopes on investment banking — but a row is brewing with the central bank over licensing their new operations.

"I wouldn't envisage 1988 being a worse year for the banks, but there are worries about the dollar and the oil price," said Mr. John Wright, general manager of Oman International Bank, a fast-expanding locally-owned bank.

Bankers in the modern financial district of Ruwi estimate that 1987 net profits will on average show a decline of 40 to 60 per cent against a strong 1986.

Top banks should still show an after-tax return on assets of 0.7 to 0.9 per cent. But as one expatriate banker said "1987 was the year when the economic slump of 1986 came home to roost."

Gross domestic product (GDP), before inflation adjustment, declined by a huge 19 per cent in 1986 as oil-dependent Oman saw crude prices dip briefly in mid-year to \$8.20 per barrel.

But the impact of that decline only worked through to banks in

1987 and last year's earnings were cushioned by big windfall profits made on a 10.2 per cent devaluation of the Omani rial against the U.S. dollar in January 1986.

Faced with government austerity and only a modest oil-led upturn in GDP this year, banks found themselves flush with liquidity and few opportunities to invest or lend without incurring new non-performing loans.

Mr. Hugh Williams, area manager at the British Bank of the Middle East (BBME), hopes the worst is over and more government cash will be pumped into the economy for projects next year.

"We look forward to 1988 with cautious optimism in view of improved oil revenues... funds have also been set aside for development expenditure during the year," he said.

But the bankers fear world oil prices could fall sharply again if OPEC members fail to restore confidence in their widely flouted production quota system in Vienna next week.

Non-OPEC Oman has long term plans to diversify its economy, but 81 per cent of 1987 revenue is still due to come from oil.

The declining dollar, to which the Omani rial is pegged, reduces the real value of oil exports and will put extra strain on local

companies, especially importers of Japanese or West German goods, as local currency prices rise. The business climate remains depressed.

"There are too many banks for the amount of business in Oman... a number of mergers are being mooted," one banker said.

The most likely move is for Bank of Muscat to take over Bank of Oman and the Gulf, respectively the ninth and 13th biggest banks in terms of end-1986 assets.

The fourth largest Bank of Oman, Bahrain and Kuwait is also thought seeking a merger to create a group able to challenge the Sultanate's biggest, National Bank of Oman Ltd., which accounts for about 30 per cent of the banking system's total assets of 1.1 billion Omani rials (\$2.86 billion).

These local banks have continued to expand branch networks in the interior, but the slow economy has meant they and their foreign competitors have seen corporate business dwindle.

Bankers say only in the last few weeks has business in tender bonds and guarantees begun to pick up as Oman's 1986-90 development plan, frozen for its first two years, was published.

Central bank figures show outstanding loans and advances to the private sector down by 8.3 per cent over the 12 months to end-September 1987.

Given the lack of domestic lending opportunities and central bank regulations prohibiting banks from swapping more than

40 per cent of capital and reserves into higher yielding dollar deposits, a government scheme to offer about 30 million rials of 91-day treasury bills has been a drop in the ocean.

The yields, declining from a peak of 5.6 per cent shortly after the scheme was launched in June to about 5.2 per cent now, are also about a point below the interbank market.

Despite a fledgling secondary Treasury bill market for the public, banks backed by huge worldwide networks like the BBME and Grindlays Bank Ltd have been stepping up a drive to act as intermediaries between wealthy Omani individuals and their investment banking subsidiaries.

But the central bank in November ruled banks have to apply for an investment banking licence for such activities at an annual cost of 1.750 rials (\$4.50) — plus an initial handling fee of the same amount.

Bankers say they are not against the cost or idea in principle — the central bank is viewed favourably as the strictest in the Gulf.

But they complain that private investment advisers or banking groups from outside Oman are allowed to advertise for business without such control.

The apparent inconsistency in the authorities' handling of investment banking has sparked concern and uncertainty in Oman's close-knit banking community as a heated debate develops over the unresolved issues of licences.

OAU seeks concession terms, international debt conference

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia (AP) — The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) called Tuesday for an international conference to find ways to ease the continent's staggering debt and proposed a 10-year moratorium on debt service payments.

The call was issued at the close of a two-day extraordinary OAU summit called to form a common position on dealing with Africa's \$200 billion external debt.

Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, the OAU chairman,

said the conference date and venue had not been set, but would be held in 1988 under the auspices of the pan-African organisation.

The OAU has been unsuccessfully appealing for an international conference on debt since 1985. President Kaunda said he has had no indication that the donor and creditor nations and institutions would agree to meet.

But, he said, he was "confident things would happen in the right way."

"Nobody in the developed countries wants to see African children starve because we have to pay debts," he said at a post-summit news conference.

However, a conference delegate, who spoke on condition he not be identified, said it would "take a miracle" to bring about an international summit on African debt.

President Kaunda said none of the proposals adopted by the summit would be acted on before the conference was convened.

Falling commodity prices and foreign exchange rates have contributed to much of Africa's debt, which is expected to grow to nearly \$600 billion by the year 2000, according to conference documents.

Africa is one of the world's most impoverished places, with 27 underdeveloped countries and a constantly declining per capita income.

The final summit document urged creditors to improve prices

for African primary commodities and remove protectionist, quota and tariff measures impeding the export of raw materials.

It also proposed that the total amount of debt service a country would pay not exceed "a reasonable and bearable percentage of its export earnings." Mr. Adedeji Adebayo, head of Economic Commission for Africa, told the summit Monday he thought 20 per cent was reasonable.

In 1980, the average was 40 per cent, with many OAU states far exceeding that.

Other proposals adopted by the 50-member organisation include calls to creditors to suspend external debt service payments for a period of 10 years, starting in 1988; grant 50-year repayment and 10-year grace periods for the repayment of all new loans; convert all past bilateral loans into grants and grant multi-year debt rescheduling with maturities of at least 50 years, with 10 years grace and zero interest rates.

W. Germany approves \$13b plan to stimulate economy

BONN (AP) — After months of pressure from other industrialised nations, the government on Wednesday approved a 21-billion-mark (\$13.1 billion) plan to stimulate the nation's economy.

Economics Minister Martin Bangemann unveiled the ambitious plan. He indicated it was a direct response to pressure from abroad to boost spending.

West Germany wanted to "announce and outline the German contribution" to the international effort to boost economic growth, the economics minister told a news conference.

Mr. Bangemann also said the plan was an attempt to ward off recessionary effects of last month's worldwide stock market collapse and the resulting further fall in the U.S. dollar.

"We cannot rule out a certain dampening effect (on the economy) because of these developments," Mr. Bangemann said.

Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg, speaking at the same news conference, rejected domestic criticism that the measures would not be enough to boost West Germany's sluggish growth rate.

He predicted West Germany's trading partners would welcome the government's expansionary programme.

"The critics (here) are not expressing the view from abroad," Mr. Stoltenberg said.

The finance minister also emphasised the importance of international cooperation on monetary issues, indicating West Germany was easing objections to a meeting of the major industrialised nations.

In recent days, West German officials have said such a "G-7 meeting" would be useful only if all nations were prepared to reach agreement on concrete steps to boost economic growth.

Nazer rejects Iranian charges on oil policy

RIYADH (AP) — Oil Minister Hisham Nazer on Wednesday rejected Iranian charges that Saudi Arabia and other Gulf members of the world petroleum group were destabilising the market.

Sheikh Nazer stressed that the kingdom would not sign any deal of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) that is not economically sound.

In statements distributed by the official Saudi Press Agency, Sheikh Nazer said that at the upcoming Dec. 9 meeting in Vienna of the OPEC ministerial council, "the kingdom will not be party to any deal that will not be based on sound economic logic

and that is not reached in an objective manner."

Iranian Oil Minister Gholamreza Agazadeh said on Tuesday that his country will not back any decisions at next week's OPEC meeting that do not boost oil prices to \$20 a barrel.

Saudi Arabia, the leading OPEC member, has spearheaded a drive to maintain the current OPEC benchmark of \$18 a barrel in favour of stability on the market.

"Prices on the world market are not raised or reduced with a decision but are subject to factors of supply and demand," Sheikh

Nazer commented.

"There is no economic logic in demanding an increase in price at a time when supply exceeds demand and producers are allowing major discounts on official prices."

A year ago OPEC slashed its aggregate production by 3.5 million barrels to arrest a slide in prices because of a glut on the world market. The group then fixed the \$18 benchmark price.

Riyadh has stressed previously that this price should be maintained, possibly through the end of 1988, when demand effectively

outstrips supply.

Iran has been demanding an increase in the price of oil to offset the slump in the value of the dollar to which OPEC oil prices are pegged. Tehran has also been charging Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and others of pushing prices down by exceeding their production quotas.

But Sheikh Nazer lashed out at Iran which he said had been overshooting its production quota of 2.369 million barrels a day since last May and has been extending "discreet reductions" on official OPEC prices "even before that date."

Economic curbs hit Lebanese readers, drivers

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese will now read less and drive little as their war-fuelled economic crisis cuts newspaper production and petrol sales.

The press syndicate said newspapers would have no more than 12 pages and would publish on only six days a week from the new year while, in east Beirut, petrol stations on Tuesday shut for an

indefinite strike.

Press syndicate chairman, Mr. Mohammad Ballabaki, said the print cuts would ease "huge financial losses sustained by the press and threatening its survival."

Petrol station owners are protesting against government fuel rationing but stations in west Beirut did not heed the call to

close.

Owners are pressuring the government to open \$50 million in credit for oil imports.

The central bank refuses to pay fuel subsidies because of low foreign exchange reserves. Long queues at filling stations are common and there have been frequent gunfights over petrol.

Oil Minister Victor Kassir said

on Monday he had agreed with the central bank to open the new credit but station owners said they would not end the strike until Mr. Kassir flooded the market with petrol.

The official price for 20 litres of petrol is 1,000 liras (\$2) but it more usually sells for 1,500-2,000 liras.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares dropped back from the morning's highs with the FTSE 100 index at 1502 GMT halving its earlier gain to stand 14.8 points higher at 1,593.3 after 1,607.8.

Dealers said profit-taking at the highs and a retreat in the dollar after its initial strength prompted the drift in share prices. Share volume was again light, as it has been most of the week reflecting the cautious nature of recent business.

The dollar advanced earlier on comments from senior Japanese officials underlining the commitment of major industrial nations to currency stability. Remarks from the West German finance minister later undermined the dollar, dealers said.

Gerhard Stoltenberg said earlier Wednesday he favoured a continuation and renewal of the Louvre accord for currency and interest rate stabilisation.

This, along with news the Bundesbank will not hold a press conference after Thursday's council meeting cast doubt on whether the Bundesbank will cut its three per cent discount rate as had been hoped, dealers said.

Speculation the Bundesbank is on the verge of cutting its discount rate helped support U.K. shares this morning. Dealers said current dollar strength reflected a ½ point German discount rate cut and the currency could fall without one.

THE Daily Crossword by Harold B. Counts

ACROSS

- 1 Utah's lily
- 5 Desert dwellers
- 10 Amo, —, amet
- 14 Ireland
- 15 Ir. novelist
- 16 — Lugosi
- 17 Makas public
- 18 Ones on one's toes?
- 20 Germane
- 22 Unions
- 23 Skin
- 24 Ave —
- 25 Land
- 27 Passing thing
- 28 Fr. city
- 32 Luce favorite
- 33 Office workers
- 36 Adult pike
- 37 Staffs
- 38 "— worth something" (Browning)
- 40 Cookie
- 41 Isaac's son
- 42 Small bus
- 43 Ladies' gp.
- 44 Utter publicly
- 45 Tcha. gp.
- 46 Toast
- 48 Band leader
- 49 Shaw
- 52 Suda
- 53 Crado
- 56 Soases
- 58 Old torture instrument
- 61 Nap
- 62 — trap for
- 63 Condition
- 64 Autocrat
- 65 Greenland settlement
- 66 Sorts
- 67 Fjord city

DOWN

- 1 Patch
- 2 Huron's neighbor
- 3 Secretary
- 4 Store sign
- 6 Monastery
- 8 Way
- 9 Piercing tool
- 10 Deadly
- 11 nightshade
- 12 Show contempt
- 13 Maids
- 14 Bill of fare
- 15 Wings
- 16 Back talk
- 17 Sortie
- 18 Russ. news agency
- 19 Sirelian man
- 20 "— mpt lo deluge"
- 21 Ga. river
- 22 Womankind
- 23 Adolescent
- 24 Fla. town
- 25 Katmandu's land
- 26 — Mahal
- 27 Comp. Pl.
- 28 Actress York
- 29 North Sea feeder
- 30 Decorate
- 31 — oneself (54 Verb type: abbr.)
- 32 Breakfast
- 33 bread
- 34 Ulna and rib
- 35 Fr. river
- 36 55 Whit
- 37 Holiday
- 38 57 1st. airline
- 39 58 Sleuth Wolfe
- 40 60 Fish in a way

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

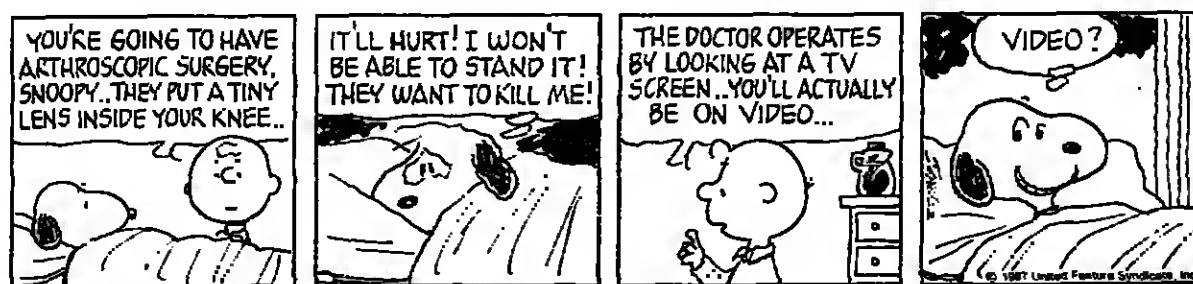
- 1 UTAH
- 5 DESERT
- 10 AMO
- 14 IRELAND
- 15 IRISH
- 16 LUGOSI
- 17 MAKAS
- 18 TOES
- 20 GERMANE
- 22 UNIONS
- 23 SKIN
- 24 AVE
- 25 LAND
- 27 PASSING
- 28 LYON
- 32 LUCE
- 33 OFFICE
- 36 ADULT
- 37 STAFFS
- 38 SOMETHING
- 40 COOKIE
- 41 ISAAC
- 42 BUS
- 43 LADIES
- 44 UTTER
- 45 TCHAIKOVSKY
- 46 TOAST
- 48 BAND
- 49 SHAW
- 52 SUDA
- 53 CRADO
- 56 SOAS
- 58 TORTURE
- 61 NAP
- 62 TRAP
- 63 CONDITION
- 64 AUTOCRAT
- 65 GREENLAND
- 66 SORTS
- 67 FJORD

DOWN

- 1 PATCH
- 2 HURON
- 3 SECRETARY
- 4 STORE
- 6 MONASTERY
- 8 WAY
- 9 PIERCING
- 10 DEADLY
- 11 NIGHTSHADE
- 12 SHOW
- 13 MAIDS
- 14 BILL
- 15 WINGS
- 16 BACK
- 17 SORTIE
- 18 RUSSIAN
- 19 SIRELIAN
- 20 DELUGE
- 21 GA.
- 22 WOMAN
- 23 ADOLESCENT
- 24 FLA.
- 25 KATMANDU
- 26 MAHAL
- 27 COMP.
- 28 ACTRESS
- 29 NORTH
- 30 DECORATE
- 31 ONESELF
- 32 BREAKFAST
- 33 BREAD
- 34 ULNA
- 35 FRENCH
- 36 WHITE
- 37 HOLIDAY
- 38 AIRLINE
- 39 WOLFE
- 40 FISH

Horoscope not received

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KALFE

RINGO

GALEGH

RITTHY

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: _____

Answers

Yesterday's Jumbles: EXPEL ICING CUPFUL KNIGHT

Answer: Another name for nepotism — "KINFOLDS"

Tonton Macoutes accused of working with Haitian military

PORT-AU-PRINCE (R) — Haitians and a team of international observers have accused secret police from the ousted Duvalier dictatorship of working with Gen. Henri Namphy's military council to use terror to block democracy.

"Tonton Macoute", former secret police whose deadly attacks on voters last Sunday forced cancellation of Haiti's first free elections in 30 years, were with soldiers who arrested dozens of young men in two slum neighborhoods of the capital on Tuesday without giving reasons, witnesses said.

At least 34 people were killed and scores more wounded in Sunday's violence Port-Au-Prince.

A Reuters correspondent heard the Macoutes warn Haitians: "The army is protecting us now. Macoutes don't have to hide any more."

In Miami, a 30-member international delegation that moni-

tored the failed election said Haitian security forces not only refused to protect voters but in some cases aided gunmen who killed dozens of people at polling stations.

The delegation issued a statement blaming Gen. Namphy's provisional government, the National Council of Government (CNG), for the collapse of the elections.

Some members of the 12-nation election observer team recommended that the Organisation of American States (OAS) consider sending a peacekeeping force to help Haiti hold peaceful elections.

Jamaican Prime Minister Ed-

ward Seaga told the annual conference on the Caribbean in Miami that an eight-nation group from the region had been created to mediate an end to Haiti's crisis.

He said the group, calling itself Concerned Caribbean Leaders, had received the consent of senior Haitian government officials and opposition leaders to "serve as a bridge" for negotiating an agreement on new elections.

The civilian Electoral Council which cancelled the elections because of the Macoute violence was dismissed by the ruling military council. Gen. Namphy pledged a new democratically elected government by next Feb. 7.

All nine Electoral Council members were still in hiding on Tuesday.

Jean-Claude Bajoux, a leader of a leftist umbrella group which

orchestrated anti-government general strikes last summer, said: "We warned the United States not to let this (the elections) happen. Namphy is a Duvalierist Macoute."

"They'll put in their own Duvalierist candidate and have a puppet president, puppet senators and puppet deputies," the United Front leader told reporters on Tuesday.

The streets of Port-Au-Prince were deserted on Tuesday night for fear of roving bands of Macoutes.

The Dominican Republic kept its border with Haiti closed.

A U.S. military plane evacuated American military personnel on Tuesday. Reporters and other Americans were taken out on a chartered airliner.

The United States on Tuesday called on Haiti's military government to take dramatic steps to restore confidence.

Kampuchean rivals begin peace talks

FERE-EN-TARDENOIS, France (R) — Kampuchean Prime Minister Hun Sen and Resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk began peace talks in a Renaissance chateau north of Paris on Wednesday.

The meeting was the first between a senior representative of the Vietnamese-backed Phnom Penh government and Prince Sihanouk, exiled former head of state of Cambodia — now Kampuchea.

A statement issued by Prince Sihanouk said the talks, taking place under strict security at the chateau, now used as a hotel, would last five hours.

The Kampuchean delegation arrived promptly at 10 a.m. (0900 GMT) and entered without talking to reporters.

Prince Sihanouk aides said the meeting was expected to be the first step in a process which may bring an end to the nine-year guerrilla war in the country.

Mr. Hun Sen flew to Paris on Tuesday after several days in Moscow.

A French official who asked not to be identified said: "We see this as the first serious peace initiative in years and both Moscow and Vietnam appear to be backing it."

The delegation from the pro-Vietnamese People's Republic of Kampuchea (PRK) was invited to Paris to attend the five-day two-yearly French Communist Party Congress, which also opens on Wednesday.

The PRK, installed by Hanoi in 1979 to end the bloody four-year rule of the Khmer Rouge, is supported by an estimated 140,000 troops from Vietnam.

A spokesman for Prince Sihanouk, head of a Chinese-backed guerrilla coalition fighting the PRK, said the prince hoped to persuade Phnom Penh's young leadership to expel Vietnam.

Aquino visits typhoon-ravaged areas

SORSOGON, Philippines (AP) — President Corazon Aquino urged residents of this storm-ravaged area Wednesday not to lose hope as they rebuild from the devastation of typhoon Nina, which left hundreds dead when it struck last week.

Red Cross and civil defence reports Wednesday put the official casualty toll nationwide at 571 dead, 630 injured and 133 missing after the storm swept across the country on Nov. 25 and 26.

But unofficial estimates put the death toll at more than 600, and officials said it may take weeks to

compile the final figure. Mrs. Aquino flew to Sorsogon, 370 kilometres south east of Manila, to view the devastation and bring food, medicine and clothing to the victims. She later returned to Manila.

Sorsogon is a major city in the six-province Bicol region, which bore the brunt of the storm. Typhoon Nina roared ashore with winds of 205 kilometres an hour and then swept across a dozen other provinces before heading into the South China Sea.

Red Cross officials said at least 283 people were killed in Sorsogon and the surrounding province

alone. Officials said many of the victims died when giant waves whipped up by the storm battered impoverished coastal villages and towns.

"I have always said that government has limited resources, but whatever those resources are, you have my assurance that we will work fulltime here," Mrs. Aquino told regional officials. "But let us not lose hope. Let us not lose faith in one another."

Property damage in the six-province Bicol area alone was tentatively estimated at more than 190 million pesos (\$315,000).

Manila expels journalist

MANILA (R) — The Philippine government on Wednesday announced it would expel an Australian reporter for writing derogatory articles and said what he wrote "is not journalism."

The order giving Australian Financial Review correspondent Michael Byrnes until Friday to leave was reimposed late Wednesday after an on-again, off-again saga in which government departments contradicted each other.

Presidential Press Secretary Teodor Benigno, who earlier said the expulsion order had been revoked, telephoned news agencies to say it had been reimposed.

Mr. Benigno said the expulsion had been directly authorised and upheld by Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus, who said an article on corruption written by Byrnes

constituted a campaign to disuade Australian businessmen from investing in the Philippines.

"That is not journalism, that is campaigning against the Philippines," Mr. Benigno quoted Mr. Manglapus as saying.

Byrnes will be the first foreign correspondent to be expelled under the administration of President Corazon Aquino, who has fostered wide press freedom and introduced a new constitution guaranteeing press freedom.

Mr. Benigno, who earlier invoked the constitution in cancelling the expulsion, said after it had been reimposed: "Freedom of the press is not involved here."

"You can report what you like but to work against the Philippines by campaigning in your own country is another thing," he added.

U.S. conducts nuclear test

LAS VEGAS, Nevada (AP) — Scientists detonated a nuclear weapon deep beneath the Nevada test site, the first explosion since a strike by more than 3,000 workers ended last week at the nuclear proving grounds.

The test, classified as less than 20 kilotons, was detonated at 8:30 a.m. (1630 GMT) Tuesday some 600 feet (180 metres) beneath the surface of Yucca Flat, about 120 kilometres north west of Las Vegas, said Energy Department spokesman Jim Boyer.

The test was in the smaller

range of nuclear detonations at the site and caused little ground motion, said Mr. Boyer. The department classifies tests as either less than 20 kilotons or between 20 and 150 kilotons.

Mr. Boyer said the test, the first since Oct. 23, was conducted by Los Alamos National Laboratory and was weapons-related.

About 3,200 workers from 10 unions returned to work at the site last week after a 10-week walkout that U.S. officials admitted forced delays in several planned underground detonations.

U.S. candidates switch loyalties over INF pact

WASHINGTON (AP) — Republican presidential rivals clashed sharply Tuesday night over the soon-to-be-signed arms control treaty, while Democrats taunted their Republican rivals for failing to support the accord negotiated by the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

The six Democratic contenders aimed their criticism at the Republicans in a two-hour series of separate but equal debates televised nationally, while the Republicans fired mainly at one another when the treaty was the topic.

"It is nothing short of appalling that five of the six Republican candidates refuse to support the new arms control agreement," said Sen. Albert Gore, an opposition Democrat from Tennessee, in the opening moments of the forum televised over the U.S. television network NBC.

Congressman Richard Gephardt, a Democrat from Missouri said: "Every Democrat here is for the INF (intermediate range nuclear forces) treaty. I hope you will ask them why only one of them is supporting their president."

NBC moderator Tom Brokaw did exactly that when the Republicans got their half-hour on stage to debate foreign policy.

Along among the Republicans, Vice President George Bush

embraced the treaty, which would eliminate intermediate range nuclear weapons.

Senate Republican leader Bob Dole of Kansas said he wanted to read the treaty before taking a position. "I've never felt the right to read it," he said. "But I have a right to read and study."

The other Republican contenders, former Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Congressman Jack Kemp of New York, former Delaware Governor Pete Du Pont and former Television Evangelist Pat Robertson, all expressed their opposition.

"We should not rush into signing an agreement with the Soviet Union until we force them to comply with previous agreements," said Mr. Kemp.

Differences over the treaty took centre stage quickly as the debate unfolded in the shadow of next week's superpower summit between Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Despite their quarrels over the treaty, Republicans criticised Democrats for failing to support the contra rebels in Nicaragua when the discussion turned to Central America.

The forum was the highest profile event of the year. Network officials estimated that up to 25 million viewers would watch at least part of the event televised from the Kennedy Centre about a mile from the White House.

Cuban inmates in Atlanta release 1 more hostage

ATLANTA (AP) — Cuban inmates freed one of their 90 hostages in a goodwill gesture, and a lawyer who helped win the man's release said Wednesday he was trying to clarify the rebellious prisoners an emerging agreement to end the siege.

"I think a lot of points have been settled. I think there are still a couple of hard points," Gary Leshaw of the Atlanta Legal Aid Society told reporters outside the U.S. penitentiary where the stand-off dragged into a 10th day.

"We hope to get all the answers we need to answer their questions. Hopefully, we're close to the end of it," said Leshaw, who described his role in the negotiations as explaining legal matters to the inmates.

He would not discuss specifics as to what kind of agreement might be reached, or what remained to be defined or settled.

But he said negotiations were further along than at any point so far.

The 1,108 Cuban detainees still in the prison have been holding

hostages since rioting on Nov. 23 to protest a U.S.-Cuban agreement that could lead to their deportation as excludable aliens. One inmate was killed.

Tuesday night's release of senior corrections officer Abdul Sahoor Rushdan, 36, followed an appeal by Leshaw and some inmate wives on a radio talk show popular among the prisoners. The Cubans were asked to free a hostage to bolster Leshaw's credibility and as a birthday present to Carla Dudeck, 29-year-old coordinator of Atlanta's coalition to support Cuban detainees.

The Cubans, who released four hostages Sunday after a similar appeal on the show on radio station WRFG, shouted from a rooftop Tuesday night that only a fair agreement will win release of the others.

When Ms. Dudeck appeared outside the prison, the detainees serenaded her with a birthday song in Spanish and then shouted over public address system that one hostage would be released for her.

Kissinger: INF pact is 'a disaster' for the West

STOCKHOLM (R) — The superpower accord on eliminating shorter- and medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe could spell disaster for the Western allies, former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has said.

Dr. Kissinger told a news conference the INF (intermediate nuclear forces) pact due to be signed at the superpower summit in Washington next week left Soviet nuclear capacity unimpaired while removing U.S. nuclear weapons from Europe.

"I think the zero agreement is a disaster... the agreement is not enforceable because once our weapons are gone from Europe we can never bring them back," he said.

Dr. Kissinger, secretary of state in the Nixon administration, visited Stockholm to address a business seminar.

He said the cut in European-based U.S. nuclear weapons could lead the Soviet Union to believe European armies would

no longer have such effective weapons at their disposal.

"The actual strike capacity of the two sides remain unchanged but premises which have maintained peace for 40 years in Europe will have been altered — it is all a psychological question," he added.

"If all this amounts to maintaining the political status quo while removing the U.S. nuclear capability, we'll have a nightmare in three to four years' time."

But Dr. Kissinger said that once the treaty is signed as expected, he would support its ratification by the U.S. Senate because "where would we be in the world if we negotiate a treaty and then it is turned down in the Senate?"

If Europe and the United States had held out for tougher terms, perhaps Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev would have been prepared to negotiate Soviet troop reductions, Dr. Kissinger said.

COLUMNS 7 & 8

Alligator meat is newest seafood

LONDON (R) — Forget cod and chips, the latest fad in the English cuisine is alligator meat. Classified as seafood, alligator meat from Louisiana is fast becoming the "in" delicacy in Britain's best restaurants. James Moran, whose company is the sole importer of the farm-raised alligator, said on Tuesday business is selling £1,500 (£2,700) of the meat a week. "We began importing alligator four weeks ago and sales are going up all the time," Moran told Reuters. Alligator tastes like chicken or veal and is high in protein. "It has to be tenderised... but the end result is very tasty," Moran said.

Aquino not happy in politics — brother

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — President Corazon Aquino is tougher than many people think but would get out of politics if she had her way, her brother has said. "The sooner she can get out of it, the better it should be," Representative Jose Cojuangco told reporters during a brief interview. He said Mrs. Aquino was "not really interested in politics" but got involved for the first time when her late husband, Benigno Aquino Jr., ran for mayor of the city of Concepcion in 1955. "She has always been tough," he said. "If we talk about toughness, I have to admit she's tougher than I am." Cojuangco said Mrs. Aquino's 21 months as president had not changed her personal relations with family and close friends. He said that in public, family members must follow protocol in dealings with the president "but outside of that, she does not like us to be treating her like a different person."

Picasso auction record broken

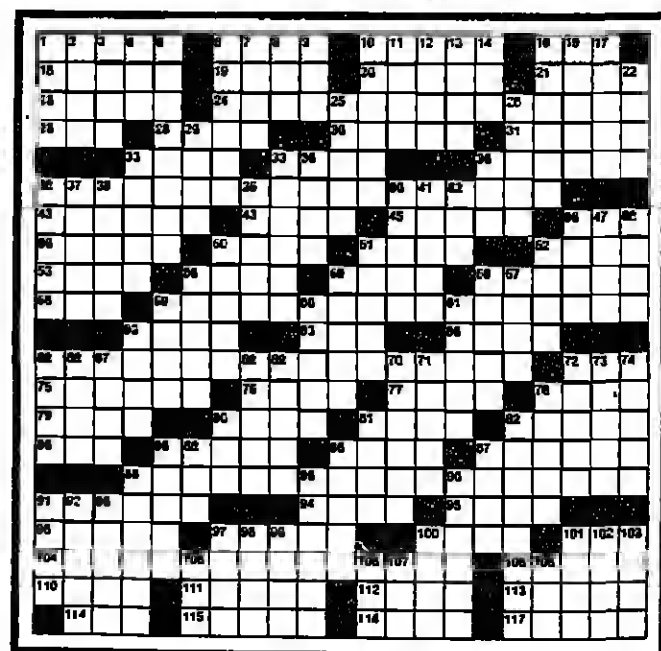
LONDON (AP) — An oval painting by Pablo Picasso called Souvenir Of Le Havre sold for £4.18 million (\$7,649,400) at auction, a record price for the work of the Spanish artist, auctioneers at Sotheby's said. London's Piccadilly Gallery bought the painting on behalf of Ernst Beyeler, a Swiss dealer. An unidentified European collector sold the work. A record price had been expected and the top pre-sale estimate was £4.5 million (\$8.2 million). The bidding started at £2 million (\$3.6 million). The previous Picasso auction record was \$5.83 million (then £2,789,473) in New York in 1981 for a self-portrait.

Actress wants to direct films

CAIRO (R) — Nastassia Kinski, one of the best-known screen faces of the 1980s, says she would like to move behind the cameras and start directing. "I hope to start directing a film which my husband will produce for me," Kinski told a news conference with her Egyptian-born husband Ibrahim Moussa beside her. Moussa produced Federico Fellini's latest film, Intervista (Interview). It was screened on Monday night at the start of the 11th Cairo International Film Festival (to feature more than 200 films from 50 countries). "My passion and admiration for Fellini has heightened my sense of wanting to direct," Kinski said. She did not reveal if she had a particular project in mind. She was among 300 film industry personalities who flew in for the 10-day festival. About 30 Egyptian actors and directors staged a silent demonstration at the opening. They wore makeshift tops with slogans criticising festival chairman Saad Al Din Wahba, president of Egypt's Cinema Federation, who they accuse of seeking to "extend his power." The protesters held hands and walked in a circle in the lobby of a luxury hotel before withdrawing quietly as guests arrived.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkenson



Last Week's Cryptograms

- Swaggering matinee hero in the costly film Epic was a piddling commodity to real life.
- Several capricious noble knights of the Round Table knew how to have fun and put a gallant face on it.
- Slum-movie river seemed to droop to its big bog bed.
- Reminding me "So don't get mad, get even!" gets me even madder.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. MUSIC ESIFLEBS ZOTB AU OPGQOC
BUDSLAU BUT PSIX JTTBUSYTI KCMZMUSIC
JTGSTU UAK GOLF QOK FAKESYTTTF.

—By Otis Fortenberry

2. BIRDDAY YADLOK MO MAIOR AUK YAFRS
YLEM FLUDOE BOOK YASE YRLE.

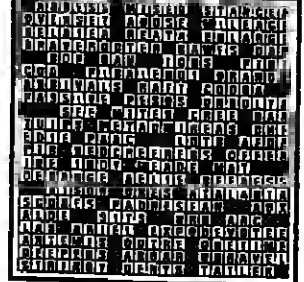
—By Norton Rhodes

3. QUNEIEQUIN YUABHLD PAD POKIN EQU
OLAKOR TAQ HAPPAYBRD PUUDION.

—By Lois H. Jones

4. SNREL TSTUCU BOUNCY WL KLAD ERSK
GOLE ILLMSET REDWUD UOLMA MORE
GUILF.

—By Ed Huddleson



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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ONE WINNER TOO MANY

Both vulnerable, South deals.
NORTH
♠ Void
♥ K J 8 7
♦ K 10 7 5
♣ A 9 6 4 2
EAST
♠ K Q J 7 6 2
♥ Void
♦ Q J 9 2
♣ K Q 8

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ 2 ♠
Pass Pass 4 ♠ Pass
Opening lead: Two of ♠

When planning a crossruff, it is essential that you cash your side-suit winners lest a defender manage to get discards in a key suit and later ruff away one of your tricks. That, however, does not mean you have to cash more winners than are necessary.

Many four-card-major practitioners believe that, with a 4-4-4-1 distribution and a singleton club, the correct opening bid is one heart. South had no rebid after

East's spade overcall, and North's jump to game ended the auction. West made a well-reasoned lead of a trump. Obviously, drawing two for one was a sound principle. Since there was no hope of setting up long-card winners in clubs, declarer decided to embark on a crossruff. He won the opening lead in dummy and set about collecting his plain-suit winners. After cashing the ace of clubs, he crossed to the ace of diamonds to cash the ace of spades. Next he tried a diamond to the king, and the roof fell in. West ruffed and returned a trump, and declarer could collect no more than nine tricks.

South was guilty of a cardinal bridge sin—he forgot to count his tricks. After the trump lead, he could tally one top trump and six on a crossruff for a total of seven tricks. Therefore, he needed only three more for his contract. Once he had scored the two black aces and the ace of diamonds, he had enough tricks.

There was no need to try to collect the king of diamonds as well. At trick four South should have started on his crossruff, and 10 tricks would have been in the bag. He could then have tried to score the king of diamonds for an overtrick.